

\$2500 MINIMUM YEARLY WAGE NEEDED BY FAMILY OF FIVE, RAILWAY MEN HOLD

P. H. GRIESEDIECK DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME

Death of Head of American
Pulverizer Co. at About
4:30 A. M., Ascribed to
Heart Disease.

Paul H. Griesedieck, 57 years old,
president of the American Pulverizer
Co., Eighteenth and Austin
streets, and vice president of the
Central Brewery in East St. Louis,
died suddenly in the bathroom of his
home at 3127 Longfellow boulevard
today at 4:30 a. m. The cause of
death is believed to have been heart
disease.

His wife, who was aware of his
departure from his sleeping room,
went to the bathroom when he did
not return after a time and found
him on the floor. A doctor was
summoned, but he apparently had
died almost instantly.

He was the son of the late Henry
Griesedieck, who founded a malting
business on South Twelfth street, be-
tween Chouteau avenue and Hickory
street, which recently was closed.
Henry Griesedieck was a brother of
the late Anton Griesedieck, who
founded the Griesedieck Brewery.
Griesedieck is survived by his wife,
Mrs. Bertha Pleuger Griesedieck, two
sons, Henry and Clarence, and a
sister, William Pleuger.

FURTHER LIFTING OF FREIGHT EMBARGOES HERE ANNOUNCED

Strike of Switchmen in Thirty-first
Day—No Word from Eubank
at Washington.

Further lifting of freight embargoes
was announced by several rail-
road companies today, the thirty-
first day of the insurgent switchmen's
strike.

The Chamber of Commerce Traffic
Bureau reported that less than
half of the freight cars being accept-
ed by the Pennsylvania lines for
points up to but not including New
Brunswick, N. J., the Baltimore &
Ohio, with a badly congested depot,
is accepting shipments up to but not
including Cincinnati; and the Rock
Island (Broadway Station) is ac-
cepting freight for points in Wiscon-
sin, Minnesota, North and South Da-
kota and Michigan.

At strike headquarters in the Pon-
tiac Building, no message had been
received this morning from Presi-
dent Eubank of the St. Louis Yard-
men's Association, who went to
Washington last Monday to renew
his efforts to get a hearing of the
men's wage demands before the
Railroad Labor Board.

\$100,000 IN CHECKS SCATTERED FOR FOUR MILES ALONG TRACK

Pouch Consigned to Bank Ground
Under Wheels When Mail
Catcher Falls to Work.

Bank drafts and negotiable checks
to the amount of about \$100,000,
consigned by the Bank of Edwards-
ville and the Edwardsville National
bank to St. Louis banking houses,
were scattered through the Cahokia
creek bottoms for four miles last
night when a mail sack containing
them was ground to pieces under the
wheels of Wabash train No. 1 after
it had left Edwardsville.

The mishap occurred when the
catcher failed to handle the pouch
as the train passed.

Officials of the banks stated this
morning that they believed all the
papers had been recovered. One
package, containing checks and
drafts to the amount of \$60,000, was
slightly clipped by the wheels of the
train. Officials said it had been
destroyed it would have required the
expenditure of several hundred dol-
lars to duplicate the signatures.

WIRELESS CHAIN FOR BRITAIN

Marconi Company Offers It If Ac-
corded Full Monopoly.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Mar-
coni Wireless Co. has offered to con-
struct and maintain a chain of wire-
less stations linking up every part of
the British Empire if the Govern-
ment will accord it full monopoly
rights over such a system, said a
report received today by the Depart-
ment of Commerce.

CHILDREN PARADE DOWNTOWN TO AID PARK BOND ITEMS

Thirty-Five Troops of Boy
Scouts, Ten Floats and
Two Bands in Demonstra-
tion—Election Tuesday.

PLAYGROUNDS TEAMS IN PROCESSION

Mayor, Mounted Police, Hun-
dreds of School Children,
and Drum Corps Are in
Column.

A parade emphasizing items Nos.
1 and 2 of the \$24,000,000 Municipal
Bond issue, which provided \$2,500-
000 for the purchase and equipment
of new parks and the improvement
of existing parks, went through the
downtown section at noon today and
was viewed by lunch-hour throngs
on the curb, reinforced by many
mothers and children who came
from their homes. The election will
be held Tuesday.

The parade was composed of sev-
eral hundred school children, 15
troops of Boy Scouts averaging
about 15 boys each, 10 floats and
trucks depicting playground scenes,
several teams of boys and girls of
the Municipal Athletic Association,
10 grade school drum corps and two
bands. It required 15 minutes to
pass a given point. It formed at
Twelfth and Market streets, around
the city hall, and went north to
Washington avenue, east to Broad-
way, south to Olive, west to Twelfth
and south to its starting point, where
it disbanded.

Signs State Appeals.

Scattered through the line were
signs urging citizens to support
the city's children for out-of-door
places in which to play and grow
healthy in body. Among the signs
were the following:

Fill the Parks and Keep the
Jails Empty.
We Are Little, but WE Are
Mighty.
Merry Children Make Merry
Men.
Children, Children Everywhere,
but There's No Place to Play.
Play the Game Hard, but Fair
and in Defeat Be a Good Loser.
Give Us Facilities to Enroll
Every Girl in St. Louis.
Playgrounds Grow Sound Minds
and Sound Bodies.
Growth in Body and Mind
Makes a Complete Man.
Good Government Is the Aim of
Good Citizenship.

There were other signs admonish-
ing voters to scratch "No" eighteen
times and to remember that the day
on which all the good stuff forth can
be accomplished is next Tuesday.

Mounted Police Lead

A detachment of mounted police
leading the parade was followed by
an automobile carrying Mayor Kiel
and Director of Public Welfare
Schmoll, whose department includes
the direction of park and play-
grounds.

Sixteen Boy Scouts carrying 16
large silk American flags which
were saluted throughout the march
with decorum acquired during the
war, were next. Then came two
drum corps and a truck bearing a
large banner: "Vote YES for the
Bond Issue. It means a Greater St.
Louis. Scratch NO 18 times."

The first contingent of school
children were from negro schools.
One of the signs carried was "Give
Us a Chance for Clean Play."

Next came a huge truck packed to
its capacity with white children be-
tween the ages of 6 and 9 years. The
banner on this truck was "Went
You Give Us a Playground?"

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PRISONER ADMITS HE HELPED PLAN HOLD-UP OF BANK

Frank Faintick, Who at First
Said He Had No Part in
East St. Louis Raid, Ident-
ifies Slain Man.

WOMAN AMONG 9 SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Police Official, Cut in on Tel-
ephone Conversation
Hears Man Mention "East
St. Louis Affair."

Frank Faintick, who was captured
after the attempt to hold up and rob
the Drovers' National Bank at the
National Stockyards in East St. Louis
yesterday, admitted to the East St.
Louis police today that he was one of
six men who planned and attempted
the robbery and said James Hay-
wood, shot and killed by National
City policemen, was one of the party.
He gave the full names of three other
men and the first name of a fourth.

When arrested after he and Hay-
wood had been run to bay in Nation-
al City, a mile from the bank, Faintick,
who is 22 years old, gave his address
as 4152 1/2 Park boulevard, St. Louis,
and denied he had any part in the
holdup. He said he was passing the
bank at the time and knowing that
his St. Louis police record would
cause him to be suspected, he ran
when the shooting started.

Woman Among Nine Arrested.

Faintick thus far has refused to
supplement his confession with details
as to how and where the robbery
was planned. He said he met
Haywood for the first time yesterday.

A coroner's jury today returned a
verdict that Haywood was killed by
policemen in discharge of their
duty after he had fled on them.

Faintick today told reporters that
"third degree" methods were used
to force him to name his accomplices.
He said he was "strung up"
to the ceiling of his cell by hand-
cuffs several times for 30-minute
periods last night. The East St.
Louis police denied this.

The St. Louis police have rounded
up 26 men and three women sus-
pects. None of these was named by
Faintick in his confession.

Among those who are being held
for investigation is Mrs. Mildred
Owens, 15 years old, of 2918A
Shenandoah avenue, wife of John E.
Jackson, the "bridgegroom" robber,
who is now serving a 12-year sen-
tence at Jefferson City for all filling
station holdup.

An informant told the police he
had "listened in" on a telephone con-
versation yesterday afternoon and
heard a man talking to Mrs. Jackson
about the bank robbery.

The man, he said, asked her if she
had heard of "that East St. Louis
affair." When she said she had not,
he said: "It turned out awful
bad. One fellow named Jackson got
right and am back here."

The informant said Mrs. Jackson
reminded the man that she had
warned him against carrying a re-
volver and made an appointment to
meet him near her home at 7:30 last
night.

Detectives went to her home at 9
p. m. In the parlor, talking with
Mrs. Jackson, they found Charles
Eckendorf, 35 years old, of 3851
Kennerly avenue. He was not armed,
and he denied knowledge of the ro-
bbery. He was arrested and held for
investigation.

A Carlinville (Ill.) carpenter was
arrested by city detectives when he
came across the McKinley Bridge
last night and was held when a
search showed he carried \$1091. He
said he knew nothing of the bank
robbery and told detectives his habi-
tude of carrying a large sum of money
recently caused him to be arrested as
a postoffice robbery suspect at Car-
linville.

No money was taken in the raid
on the Drovers' National Bank. The
robbers carried \$18,811 from the
bank, but dropped it when men in
the bank opened fire on them.

MANY GERMAN FACTORIES TIED UP WITH BRITISH ORDERS

French Merchants Say Britain Has
Stolen March on France and
United States.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 8.—That Great Brit-
ain has stolen a wide march on the
United States and France in the re-
sumption of business relations with
Germany is the opinion expressed by
French merchants who have tried to
buy goods across the Rhine. In a
great majority of cases, the mer-
chants report the German manufac-
turer replies to inquiry that his plant
will be tied up for a long time by
contracts with British customers.

An investigation based on these
reports is said to have developed the
fact that the British are exporting
great quantities of raw material to
Germany for which they are asking
no payment in money, but are taking
manufactured articles in exchange.

ICED MILK ON TAP AT ILLINOIS PLANT FOR THE EMPLOYEES

Smelter Workers Said to Show
Great Liking for It Since
Passing of Beer.

Many employees supported prohi-
bition on the theory that beerless
employees would be more efficient
employees. Many labor leaders, op-
posed prohibition on the theory that
beerless employees would be discon-
tented employees.

When it became certain that prohi-
bition would be made effective,
Ralph M. Roosevelt, general super-
intendent of the Eagle-Picher smelt-
ing works of Hillsboro, Ill., contracted
for the entire output of a southern Illi-
nois dairy. When beer went, Roose-
velt put iced milk on tap for em-
ployees at the smelter.

After a week he declares that em-
ployees not only buy of the milk freely
for consumption while at work, but
carry it home. He further declares
that the punctuality of the men's re-
porting for work is noticeably im-
proved and that their health is bet-
ter.

LOST POCKETBOOK SWINDLE GETS \$30 FROM NEGRO PASTOR

Mississippi at African M. E.
Conference Wanted Share in
"\$100 Bill" Found by
Strange Negro.

As the Rev. H. D. Hardy of Shel-
by, Miss., left the Coliseum last night
after a session of the general con-
ference of the African M. E. Church,
and was proceeding toward his room-
ing place at 209 South Leffingwell
avenue, a strange negro fell into
step and conversation with him on
Market street east of Jefferson ave-
nue.

Soon a negro ahead was seen to
bend over and pick up a pocketbook.
The negro who was accompanying the
minister hurried forward and
claimed for himself and the minis-
ter a share of whatever the pocket-
book might contain. "We saw it,"
he said.

It was found to contain what
looked like a \$100 bill and some Lib-
erty bonds. The negro who found
the pocketbook reluctantly consented
to a division, but remarked that
he needed \$30 to get the \$100 bill
changed in a nearby store.

The minister produced the neces-
sary change and the negro went into
a store. He did not reappear. The
negro who had accompanied the
minister went in to see what was
keeping the first negro and after an
other wait, the minister felt impelled
to see what was keeping both of
them. He found that nothing was
keeping them. They had departed
by a rear door.

The "lost pocketbook" game is an
ancient one.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN MONDAY ON DISPLAY OF LIQUOR SIGNS

Information to Be Asked
Against Property Owners Per-
mitting Signs to Remain Up.

Prohibition enforcement officers
Monday will apply for information
against several owners of property
who have permitted signs adver-
tising or containing the names of
whisky, gin, brandy and similar
"hard" drinks to remain on display
since national prohibition went into
effect Jan. 16.

No warrants will be asked for in
the case of signs containing the
word "beer" as there has been no
definite ruling as to whether or not
this term may legally be left on the
signs of those dealing in malt
drinks containing less than one-half
percent of alcohol.

The penalty for displaying liquor
signs is a \$500 fine or six months in
jail or both.

FAIR TONIGHT, TOMORROW; TEMPERATURE TO RISE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	50	11 a. m.	60
4 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	55	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	60	8 p. m.	78

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity: Fair
tonight and to-
morrow, rising
temperature to-
morrow.

Missouri—Fair
tonight and to-
morrow, rising
temperature to-
morrow.

Illinois—Fair
tonight and to-
morrow, rising
temperature to-
morrow.

Stage of
river at 7 a. m.
24.3 feet, a fall
of 1.5 feet.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Weather
predictions for the week beginning
Monday include: Upper Mississippi
and Lower Missouri valleys: Show-
ers probable Tuesday or Wednesday
with temperatures slightly above
normal; generally fair remainder of
the week, with nearly normal tem-
peratures.

HILLQUIT ATTACKS WILSON REGIME AT SOCIALIST MEETING

Tells National Convention
Last Three Years Have De-
stroyed "Good Man" The-
ory in Politics.

CLAIMS TWO MILLION VOTES THIS ELECTION

Debs May Head Ticket and
Kate Richards O'Hara Is
Among Those Mentioned
for Vice Presidency.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 8.—The Social-
ist party of America opened its 1920
national convention here today with
the singing of the Internationale,
the "Marseillaise" and the Hymn of
Free Russia.

Otto Branstetter of Chicago, na-
tional executive secretary, then
called the convention to order. Two
hundred delegates, with a number of
fraternal delegates from sympathet-
ic international labor bodies, assem-
bled in the Finnish Workers' Educa-
tional Association Hall.

An attack on the administration of
President Wilson and a prediction
that the Socialist party would poll
more than 2,000,000 votes in the
presidential campaign were made by
Morris Hillquit, temporary chairman.
He said that the party would sur-
vive the concerted attack "unparal-
leled in ferocity and lawlessness,"
made on it in the last year by
"all the powers of darkness and op-
pression in the country."

He declared that the last three
years had furnished the most strik-
ing and abundant proof of the fal-
lacy of the "good man" theory in
politics.

"If there remained any large sec-
tions of workers who put their trust
in old party Messiahs," he said,
"Woodrow Wilson must have effec-
tively destroyed them long ago. In-
stead, he is remembered as a radical."
Woodrow Wilson ran as a radical,
he promised Socialism through the
short cut of the Democratic party
and thousands of radicals through-
out the country voted for him, in-
stead of throwing away their votes on
the hopeless candidates of the So-
cialist party.

"One half of the normal support-
ers of the Socialist party ticket cast
their votes for him," Woodrow Wil-
son was elected over Charles E.
Hughes by the vote of Socialists.
In California alone the defection in
the normal Socialist vote determined
his victory in the Presidential contest.

Wilson's administration in the
last three years has furnished the
most striking and abundant proof of
the fallacy of the "good man" theory
in politics.

"Wilson, the pacifist, drew us into
the world's most frightful war. Wil-
son, the anti-militarist, imposed con-
scription upon the country in war
and urged universal military train-
ing, a large standing army, and a
huge navy in peace."
The Democrat, arrogated to himself au-
tocratic power, grossly inconsistent
with a republican form of Govern-
ment. Wilson, the Liberal, revived
the medieval institutions of the in-
quisition of speech, thought and con-
science. His administration sup-
pressed radical publications, raided
homes and meeting places of its po-
litical opponents. Destroyed their
property and assassinated their per-
sons.

Wilson, the apostle of the
"new freedom," infested the country
with stoopigoes and spies, and
filled the jails with political prison-
ers. Wilson, the champion of labor,
restored involuntary servitude in the
mines and on the railroads, and an-
swered the wage demands of the
workers by felling their leaders.

"Wilson, the Idealist and Human-
itarian, has inaugurated a reign of
intellectual obscuration, moral cor-
ruption and political reaction like
of which this country had never be-
fore known. The morbid national
psychology which he has helped to
create has produced such atavistic
political types as Palmer, Burleson,
Sweet and Lusk. It has advanced to
places of honor political mounte-
banks like Ole Hanson, but has put
into prison stripes the noblest and
truest types of American manhood,
persons like Eugene V. Debs, and
of his less conspicuous fellow
prisoners. The pitiful collapse of
Wilson's liberalism was nothing ac-
cidental."

Wilson was probably inspired by
the best of intentions when he ran
for re-election. But he did not voice
the sentiments, convictions or inter-
ests of the class he represented or
the political party to which he owed
allegiance. When the great crisis
came and he was forced to choose
between the people and the party
to whom he belonged and the work-
ers, for whom he professed a platon-
ic affection, he chose the party.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

REVOLUTIONISTS HEAR THAT MEXICO CITY HAS BEEN CAPTURED

NEWARK OUTSTRIPS CINCINNATI IN CENSUS

New Jersey City's Population
415,609. Gain of 68,140.
Ohio City Has 401,158.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Newark,
largest city in New Jersey, with a
population of 415,609, as shown by
today's census announcements, has
outstripped Cincinnati, which ranked
it in the last census. Cincinnati's
population, recently announced, is
401,158. Newark's increase is 68-
140, or 19.6 per cent.

Newark was the fourteenth city in
1910, with a population of 347,469,
an increase of 101,399 over its 1900
population. Washington, sixteenth
city 10 years ago, today outranks
both Cincinnati and Newark, having
437,414.

Since its first Federal census was
recorded in 1840, Newark has had a
steady and substantial growth. Its
smallest percentage before this cen-
sus was 29.2 in 1850.

Statistics on other cities issued, in-
clude:

Newark, N. J., 415,609; increase
68,140, or 19.6 per cent.

Lynn, Mass., 99,148; increase 9812,
or 11 per cent.

Newark, O., 26,718; increase 1314,
or 5.2 per cent.

Clinton, Ill., 24,151; decrease 1425,
or 5.6 per cent.

Bridgeport, Conn., 142,172; in-
crease 41,098, or 40.3 per cent.

Pittsburg, Kan., 18,052; increase
3287, or 22.8 per cent.

Belmont, Mass., 10,744; increase
5202, or 53.9 per cent.

Conneaut, O., 9343; increase
1024, or 12.3 per cent.

Benton Harbor, Mich., 12,237; in-
crease 2042, or 23.1 per cent.

Ottawa, Ill., 10,516; increase 1281,
or 12.4 per cent.

Berlin, N. H., 16,104; increase
4324, or 36.7 per cent.

Holland, Mich., 12,166; increase
1678, or 16.9 per cent.

TRANSPORTS FOR AMERICANS TO OLYMPIC GAMES SOUGHT

Legislation Urged Before House
Committee by Justice Weeks of
New York Supreme Court.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Legisla-
tion to permit use of army trans-
ports by American teams partici-
pating in the Olympic games at An-
twerp was urged today before the
House Military Committee by Jus-
tice Weeks of the New York Su-
preme Court. Secretary Baker had
indicated a willingness to permit use
of the transports provided Congress
enacted legislation removing any
question of legality.

Justice Weeks said, might
necessitate curtailment of American
participation in the games. Approx-
imately 300 athletes, he said, could
be accommodated on transports
sailing regularly between this coun-
try and Antwerp.

Report to El Paso Says Also That it "Has Been Con- firmed Carranza Has Left for Vera Cruz."

SALTILLO SAID TO HAVE JOINED REVOLT

Governor of Coahuila, Home
State of Carranza, Re-
ported to Have Fled With
All Public Funds.

By the Associated Press.
EL PASO, Tex., May 8.—Three
state capitals in Mexico fell into the
hands of the revolutionists today
through the revolt of Carranza gar-
risons coincidentally with an uncon-
firmed report given out by revolu-
tionists here that Mexico City, capitol
of the republic, had been taken by
Gen. Benjamin Hill. The uncon-
firmed report came from Chihuahua
City. It said also: "It has been
confirmed. President Carranza has
left the capital for Vera Cruz."

Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, which
borders on the United States, revolted
late yesterday, revolutionary ad-
vises today said. It was announced
that Gen. J. Augustin Castro, and
Caesaro Castro, former Carranza
leaders, had revolted with their
troops in several garrisoned towns,
including here at noon.

Public Funds Reported Taken.

Gen. Espinosa Mireles, Carranza
Governor of Coahuila, which is the
home state of the Mexican Presi-
dent, was reported to have fled with
all the public funds to Monterrey,
Nuevo Leon, where Carranzists
were reported concentrating to re-
sist the revolutionists.

Carranza troops at Las Vacas, op-
posite Del Rio, Tex., revolted, ac-
cording to local rebel leaders. Coal
mines and towns in Northern Coa-
huila were reported in the hands of
the revolutionists.

"Piedras Negras, across the bound-
ary from Eagle Pass, Tex., will fall
today," the announcement said.
"Gen. Reynaldo Garza in a tele-
graphic communication with Presi-
dent Carranza asked him to resign
and said that he was holding Laredo
notwithstanding the fact his soldiers
were on the verge of joining the revo-
lutionists."

Rail
and wire communications
between Chihuahua City, Torreon,
Saltillo and Zacatecas have been re-
sulting under revolutionary control,
Gen. Espinosa Mireles, revolutionary
leader here at noon.

All rail and wire communication
between the United States boundary
and Mexico City had been cut, it
was reported here at noon.

Victories have been won in the
south, revolutionist leaders here say.
Teahuacan, Ithumus and Oaxam,
both in the State of Oaxaca, and the
railway junction of Cordoba, Vera
Cruz, have been lost by the Federal
army, according to reports given out at military
headquarters in Juarez, oppo-
site here.

The situation in Mexico is not
clear. Despite persistent reports that
President Carranza has fled to Vera
Cruz, Gen. Jose Gonzalo Escobar,
Juarez commander, who recently
joined the revolution, has declared
that the chief executive, though pre-
paring for flight, has not actually
left the capital.

Five thousand troops from Sonora
are expected to arrive at Casas
Grandes, Chihuahua, today. These
forces will be used in the march to
Mexico City, it is said. It is said a
total of 15,000 Sonora revolutionary
troops have begun their campaign,
having Mexico City as the objective.

The loyalty of Gen. Manuel M. Die-
guez to Carranza has been questioned
by the Federalists. It is stated, Sen-
ator Beltrán declares that Gen. Francisco
Murguía, in command of the Federal
forces at Mexico City, and in the
State of Puebla, is said to have is-
sued a manifesto of friendship with
the revolutionists while ostensibly
making a campaign against them at
Guadalupe, in the State of Jalisco.

Legislature of State of Mexico He-
ported in Revolt.

By the Associated Press.
JUAREZ, Mexico, May 8.—The
Legislature of the State of Mexico
has joined the army in its revolt
against the Federal Government, it
is announced here. Toluca, the cap-
ital, was reported cut off from Mex-
ico City.

WHAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAS DONE TO DATE

Plans Approved for Organization of Permanent Court of International Justice, in Which Root Will Take Part

NUMBER OF WORLD CONFERENCES COMING

Council to Meet in Rome on May 14 for Convening of Assembly and Work on Armaments Question.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The League of Nations has been in existence for four months. What has it done to date? The facts as obtained from official information here disclose that much of the work of organization is yet to be done but that plans for every branch of the league's activity are fully under way. Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, will sail soon for London to act in an advisory capacity when the constitution of a permanent court of international justice is drawn up for submission to the assembly of the league at a later meeting this year. Senator Knox in his recent speech advocated such a court and so have other leading Republicans. It was provided for in the covenant of the league and is now to be established by conference of the most eminent jurists of all countries on June 1 at London.

The international court will handle juridical questions, all disputes between nations which are matters of law as a part from political questions. But even political controversies between nations often involve a question of law or facts and it will be possible for the council and the assembly of the League of Nations where political problems will be considered always to refer a question of law or fact to the international court for a judgment or opinion.

Besides the meeting at London to create an international court of justice, three other international conferences are to be held under the auspices of the League of Nations. The financial conference at Brussels, May 23 has already attracted the attention of the economic world, and on June 13 there will be a sea men's labor conference affecting shipping.

But the most important meeting in the immediate future is the session of the council of the League to be held at Rome on May 14.

Plans will be approved at this meeting for the convening of the assembly for the constitution of a permanent court of international justice and the registration of all new treaties between members of the League. Other questions will be taken up, such as Central European relief and the Yugo-Slavian question, but it is significant that all member nations will be required to register at this meeting any treaties or agreements they may have made with each other.

Step Into Publicity.
This is the first step in the era of publicity or open diplomacy on the part of treaties. Indeed, the provisions of the League already apply to the 28 nations which are members. These include Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Peru, Panama, Siam, Uruguay, Liberia and Guatemala—all of whom were in the war or signed the treaty of Versailles—and the states which were neutral but have joined the League, such as Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway, Venezuela, Paraguay, Persia, Salvador, Spain and Switzerland.

The meaning of the foregoing membership list can best be understood when it is considered that every one of those 28 nations, including, for instance, Japan, is absolutely not to make war without first allowing nine months for investigation or arbitration or the consideration of their disputes by the council or assembly of the League of Nations.

None of these nations can now go to war with each other or with other powers on the spur of the moment without invoking the possible ill-will of all the powers. The making of war is not prohibited after the nine months' period has elapsed, nor would military intervention be considered during that period if both parties agreed to submit their case to inquiry or arbitration. But for all practical purposes the hands of 28 nations have been tied for a nine months' cooling off period.

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"Bluebeard" Starting on Trip to Desert and Wife's Lonely Grave



"Bluebeard" Watson emerging from hospital on the day he took officers to the desert grave of Nina Lee Deloney, one of murdered wives.

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HOOVER SUGGESTS SUGAR RATIONING TO RELIEVE PUBLIC

Would Limit Amount for Non-Essentials and Have World Agreement Against Bidding.

SITUATION "DUE TO BAD BUSINESS"

"Last September Administration Could Have Bought Crop at Six and Half Cents a Pound."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Rationing of sugar to manufacturers of nonessentials and an agreement between the United States and foreign countries not to bid against each other for the sugar crop was suggested today by Herbert Hoover as means of relieving the sugar situation. Hoover's suggestions were contained in a telegram to Senator



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BENSON TERMS SIMS' LOSS OF LIFE CHARGE 'OUTRAGE'

Safe Transport of Troops to France and Back Most Wonderful Feat in World, He Declares.

SIMS ONLY PERSON TO MAKE COMPLAINT

Admiral Asserts That Only One Incident Could Be Construed as Friction Between Himself and Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Rear Admiral Sims' charge that delays on the part of the Navy Department prolonged the war four months and cost 500,000 lives was characterized today by Admiral W. S. Benson, former Chief of Operations, as an outrageous and an injustice to the navy. Continuing his testimony before the Senate investigating committee, he said the charge, if allowed to stand,



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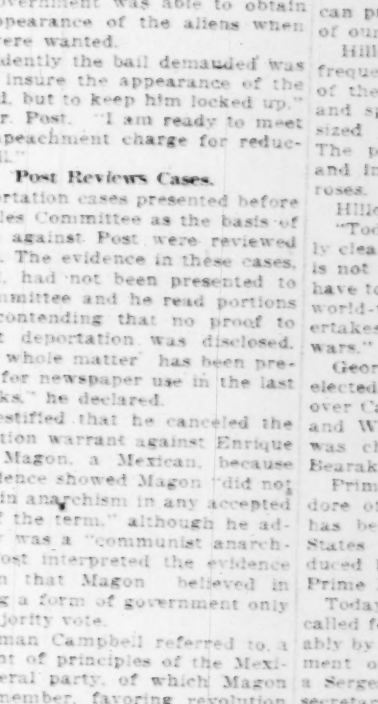
EXORBITANT BAIL WAS REQUIRED OF ALIENS, POST SAYS

Department of Justice Sought to Keep Many Locked Up, Assistant Secretary of Labor Testifies.

DEFENDS HIS ACTION IN REDUCING BONDS

Made Some of Them \$1000 Instead of \$10,000 Under Constitutional Guarantee Against "Excessive Bail."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Continuing his defense of his conduct in alien deportations, Assistant Secretary of Labor Post told the House Rules Committee today that in many cases exorbitant bail was demanded by the Department of Justice to keep aliens locked up and that in reducing the amount of bail he only followed the constitutional prohibition against excessive bond. By placing the amount at \$1000 instead of \$10,000, he said, the Government was able to obtain the appearance of the aliens when they were wanted.



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HILLQUIT ATTACKS WILSON ADMINISTRATION AT SOCIALIST MEETING

Continued From Page One.

in affection, he rallied to his class and party interests.

Federation Leaders "Narrow." "Nor was Wilson's fall purely personal. With few notable exceptions the entire structure of middle class and capitalist liberalism tumbled with him, never to rise again."

Today there, is not, throughout the length and breadth of the United States, a single Liberal or radical political group of any importance outside of the organized Socialist movement. The attempt of some advanced organized workers to form an independent political party of labor on a national scale has, so far, foundered upon the rocks of conservatism and narrowness of the American Federation leadership, and the efforts to create a progressive middle class party have met with little response."

Hillquit, elected chairman for the day, declared that the political conditions for the task of Socialist revolution had been created and that "this time it will be not merely the vague and abstract spirit of so-called Socialism, but the definite and organized Socialism of the Socialist Party, which will lead the light of the workers."

Common People Disillusioned. "Time and again," he said, "the common people believed in the false prophet and voted him into power, only to reap a heavy harvest of bitter disillusionment."

"Let us remain Socialists, and no Plutocrats, Luskism or Sweetism can prevent or even retard the day of the ultimate victory."

Hillquit was cheered. There was frequent applause from the opening of the meeting, when the delegates and spectators saw unveiled a life-sized portrait of Eugene V. Debs. The portrait was framed in black and in front of it was a bunch of roses.

Hillquit concluded: "Today it is becoming increasingly clear that if the treaty of peace is not written in the United States, it will be fought all over the world-wide triumph of socialism over the world-wide triumph of the treaty and the wars."

George Hempel of Milwaukee was elected vice chairman for the day over (Campan) King of California, and Walker M. Cook of New York was chosen secretary over Joseph Beards of Massachusetts.

Prime Minister Edward G. Theodore of Queensland, Australia, who has been visiting in the United States the last month, was introduced by (Chairman) Hillquit as "a Prime Minister of labor."

Today's organization program called for a general address, proffered by Morris Hillquit, and appointment of vote tellers and judges. A Sergeant-at-Arms, a convention secretary and minor officials.

Formulation of the party's platform, in which there is exceptionally high interest, will be held on next week. The nomination for President and Vice President, it is expected, will not be made until near the end of the convention, possibly next Friday, but it appears to be virtually the unanimous opinion of party leaders that Eugene V. Debs, now serving a 10-year term in the Federal prison at Atlanta, for violation of a law against sedition, will be named to head the ticket.

Mentioned for Vice President. The names most prominently mentioned for the nomination for Vice President are those of Seymour Steinman of Chicago, general counsel of the party, Scott Nearing, former professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania of Toledo, and Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare of Kansas City, who, like Debs, is serving a term in the Federal prison at Atlanta for violation of the espionage act. She is confined at the State prison at Jefferson City.

Civil War Veteran Dies. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 8.—William J. Conchoe, 71, Civil War veteran and four times Mayor of Rock Island, died at his home last night.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations, and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substance for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea, allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, assisting the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TEAMSTERS DEMAND INCREASE IN WAGES

1800 Men Getting \$21 to \$29 a Week Want Scale of \$36 to \$50.

Eighteen hundred members of the Transfer Teamsters and Helpers Local No. 400, have asked their employers, members of the St. Louis Team Owners' Association, for increasing a minimum of \$21 a week and a maximum of \$29 a week, and asked for a minimum of \$36 and a maximum of \$50. Their present wage contract will expire Aug. 6.

The employers are expected to find a final reply to the men tonight, and it will be read at a special meeting of the local tomorrow morning. There has been no talk of a strike. The employers, in fact, have expressed the opinion that the wages demanded are unusually high, and after discussing the matter with representatives of the union, feel confident that a compromise will be reached.

Harry Enck, secretary of the employers' association, said that in the last three years the employers had granted voluntary increases amounting to \$9 to \$10 a week.

William Ryan, business agent of Local 400, said that the average wage being paid transfer teamsters is \$24, and that the men cannot be contemplated, as it is believed the wage scale will be adjusted satisfactorily.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN DOWNTOWN PARADE TO AID THE BOND ISSUE. Continued From Page One.

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BRANCH OF CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FORMED IN ST. LOUIS

Roger N. Baldwin, who served time for opposing draft here to organize chapter.

Roger N. Baldwin, former secretary of the Civic League of St. Louis, who served 10 months of a year's sentence in the Essex County prison at Caldwell, N. J., for refusing to submit to the selective military draft, was in St. Louis yesterday to organize a local branch of the American Civil Liberties Union of which he is a director.

Baldwin was a guest at a luncheon

meeting at the Planters Hotel at which were present Flint Garrison, president of the Civic League; Luther Ely Smith, Frank P. O'Hare, whose wife, Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, is serving a four-year sentence in the penitentiary at Jefferson City for violation of the espionage act; and Steven Butler, business agent for the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association.

Baldwin explained that the present aim of the American Civil Liberties Union, which was formed in the war period to oppose Governmental interference with persons charged with making seditious utterances, is to take up the fight of labor against "industrial tyranny."

Names of St. Louisans who would

be likely to serve on committees of organization, legislation, publicity and investigation were suggested, and Baldwin made a note of them with the intention of communicating with them when he returns to New York.

Before the luncheon Baldwin held a conference with Miss Carol Bates, 484 Lake avenue, chairman of the Missouri Citizens' Alliance, on prison reform work. He suggested that social workers interested in the prison reform movement should make an effort to have the principle of self-government among prisoners adopted in the city jail here and in the penitentiary at Jefferson City. The plan is in effect, he said, in the prison where he served, and at Sing Sing.

STRIKING TRUNK MAKERS RESTRAINED FROM PICKETING

Judge Farris Issues Temporary Order—Conspiracy Alleged by Manufacturers.

Federal Judge Farris yesterday issued a temporary restraining order, enjoining officers and members of the United Leather Workers' International Union and Local Union No. 88 from picketing the factories or offices of the Herkert & Meisel Trunk Co., Thirtieth and Chestnut streets; P. C. Murphy Trunk Co., Thirtieth and Papin streets; James A. Quirk Trunk Co., 1228 Olive street; Stability Leather Goods Co., 818 South Fourth street; and the H. A. Kolb Trunk and Case Co., 1224 Olive street. A strike of the companies' employees has been in progress since April 10.

The companies allege the union officials and members conspired to destroy their interstate business in attempting to force them to adopt a closed-shop policy. They charge violations of the Clayton and Sherman antitrust acts. Judge Farris issued an order on the defendants to show cause why the relief asked by the companies should not be granted at a hearing May 15.

CASE OF URSULA BRODERICK'S MOTHER IS SET FOR JUNE 8

Charge Is "Conspiracy to Murder" Her Husband, for Which Girl Was Convicted.

The trial of Mrs. Lillian Broderick Woodlock, who was jointly indicted with her daughter, Ursula Broderick, 16 years old, on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the killing of her husband, Joseph Woodlock, April 14, 1919, has been set for June 8 in Circuit Judge Taylor's court.

The girl was found guilty of murder in the second degree in the Juvenile Court Thursday and was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary. She admitted that she shot her stepfather, but stated that she did so in defense of her mother. The charge against the mother is "conspiracy to murder Woodlock."

The girl was released from the House of Detention today on a \$10,000 bond pending her motion for a new trial. The motion will be argued in the Juvenile Court May 21.

Two years before the killing of Woodlock the girl, then 13 years old, shot and killed her own father, Thomas P. Broderick. She was exonerated by a coroner's jury in that case on her plea of having killed her father in defense of her mother's life.

MONTREAL NEXT MEETING PLACE OF JUNIOR LEAGUE

Miss Dorothy McPhail Becomes President—Plan Social Welfare Legislation.

Montreal, Quebec, has been selected for the conference meeting next spring by the Junior League of America, which closed a three-day session here this morning. Meetings yesterday were held at the homes of Mrs. Jackson Johnson and Mrs. Edward A. Faust in Portland place.

Following the custom of the league, officers of the conference city league automatically become officers of the league for the ensuing year. Miss Dorothy McPhail, recently chosen president of the Montreal league, will serve as president of the entire organization until the next conference. Most of the business transacted yesterday concerned the amending of the constitution. Steps also were taken by the league preparatory to outlining plans toward the influencing of social welfare legislation, particularly regarding women and children.

CARPENTER HANGS HIMSELF

Found Dead After Going to Basement of Home.

William Slates, 33 years old, a carpenter, hanged himself in the basement of his home at 2025 Forest avenue today.

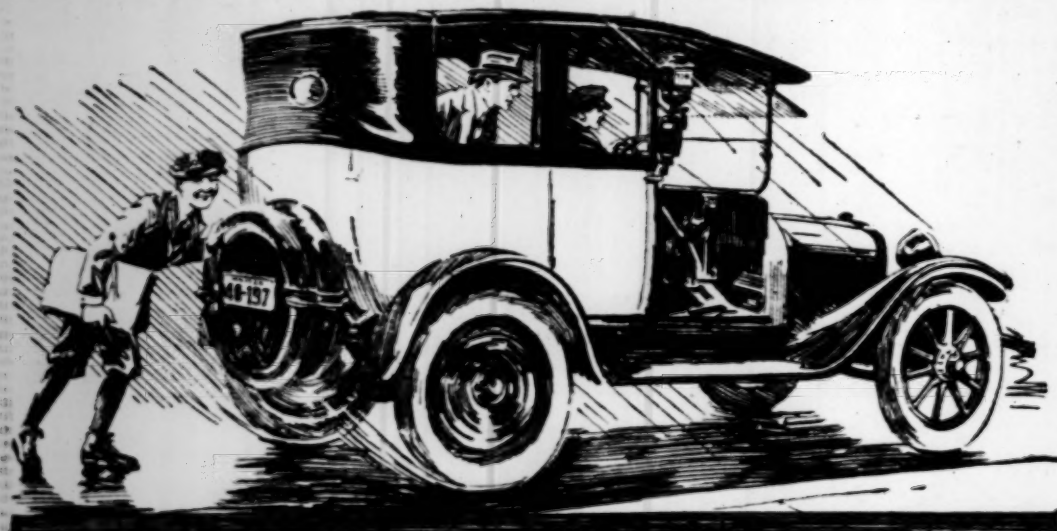
He was there at 7:15 a. m., saying he would clean the basement. At 8:30 his grandson, Eugene Plahn, 13 years old, called him to breakfast. When there was no response other members of the family discovered he had ended his life.

High School Assistant Resigns. J. H. McCloskey, 3817 Greer avenue, a head assistant in the Teat-

man High School, has resigned his position here to take charge of the vocational training of soldiers in

machine industry at Camp Grant at an increased salary. He came to St. Louis in 1911, after having graduat-

ed from Columbia University, New York, and has been at the Teatman High School ever since.



Plenty of Power but no Traction— spinning wheels that get nowhere

—and the man in the taxi believes he is paying for the futile spinning of the wheels. The meter on his car back home would register them in miles.

He believes the taximeter is registering a charge against him for the useless spinning of the rear wheels and the resulting damage to the tires.

A valuable object lesson, if it makes him think of his own car and how he abuses his own tires when he fails to put on

Weed Tire Chains

For Sure and Certain Traction

The taxicab companies protect the Public and themselves from skidding accidents—from excessive costs. Taxicab wheels spin only when drivers disobey the companies' order to "Put on Tire Chains when streets are wet or slippery." And to safeguard their patrons against the drivers' possible negligence, the taximeter is attached to front wheels.

Weed Tire Chains, when used judiciously, lengthen the life of tires. Whether they are used on taxicabs or on pleasure cars, Weed Tire Chains materially reduce operating expenses.

Nothing looks more ridiculous than a spinning tire—nothing more brainlessly extravagant. Put on Weed Tire Chains "at the first drop of rain."



AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, Inc.

BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

In Canada: Dominion Chain Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ontario

Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World

The Complete Chain Line—All Types, All Sizes, All Finishes—From Plumber's Safety Chain to Ship's Anchor Chain.

General Sales Office: Grand Central Terminal, New York City

District Sales Offices: Boston Chicago Philadelphia Pittsburg Portland, Ore. San Francisco



FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS



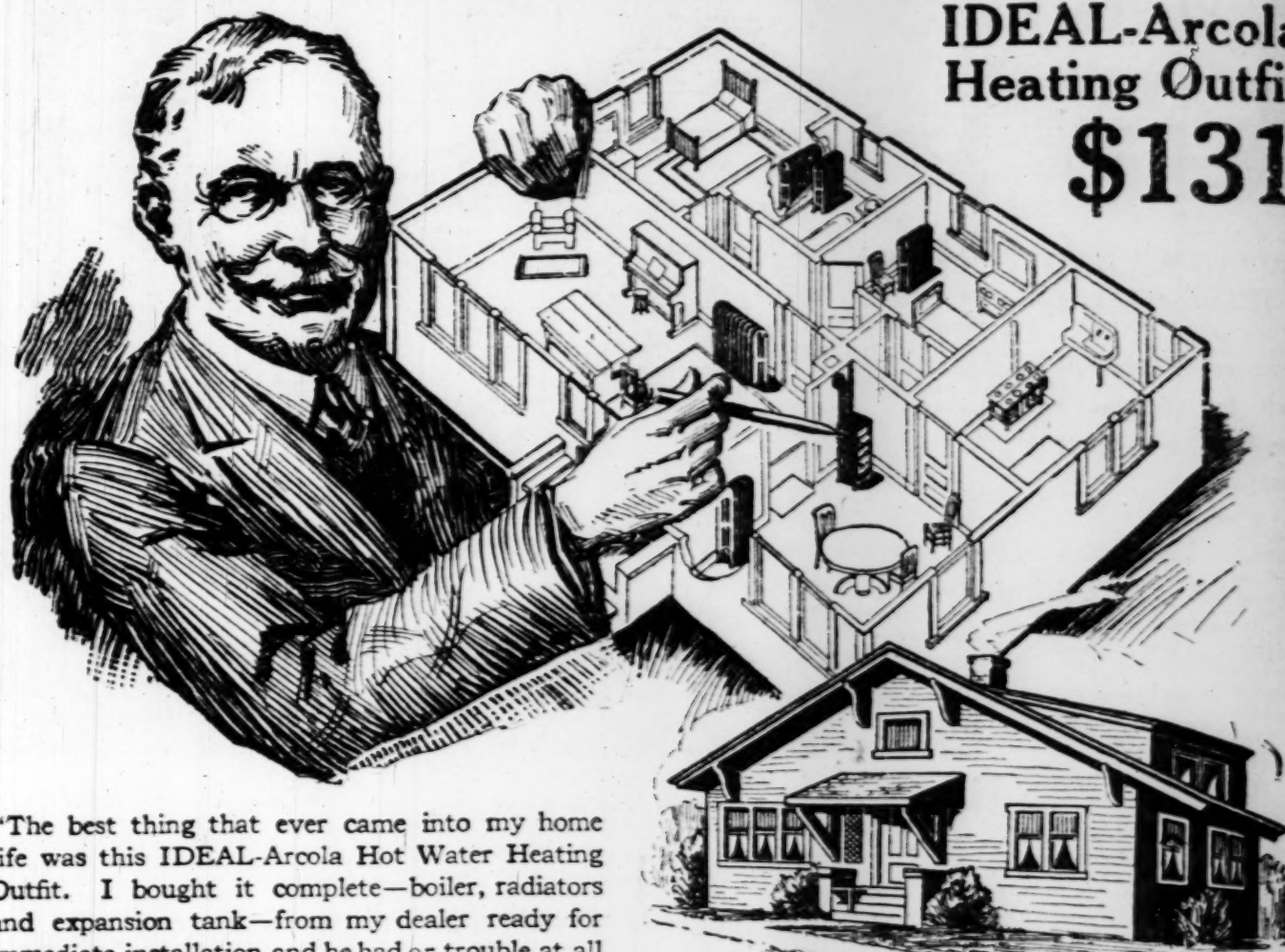
Direct to the Gate via Market, Taylor and Laclede Cars

**OPENS
SUNDAY
MAY 9th
FREE GATE TILL 6 P. M. Daily and 1 P. M. Sunday**

**HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
BAND CONCERTS Every Afternoon and Evening
DANCING PAVILION
RESTAURANT and BANQUET ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 1000 GUESTS—
FAMILY PIONIC GROUNDS—RECREATION SPACE FOR 20,000 PEOPLE
FINEST SWIMMING POOL IN AMERICA**

This made my Cottage a Mansion

IDEAL-Arcola
Heating Outfit
\$131



"The best thing that ever came into my home life was this IDEAL-Arcola Hot Water Heating Outfit. I bought it complete—boiler, radiators and expansion tank—from my dealer ready for immediate installation and he had or trouble at all to put in. The whole job was completed in a few days, then I had genuine comfort for the first time in my life! I am through with stoves, grates and old-fashioned heating methods forever.

Besides the wonderful warmth and comfort which we have all over our little house, the IDEAL-Arcola is extremely economical of fuel. I never got along with so little fuel and we heat the whole house. The IDEAL-Arcola outfit has increased the selling and rental value of my property twice the cost of the outfit and when I figure it out on the basis of added value, new comfort and rigid economy I believe it is the best investment I have ever made. Why don't you look into it for your house?"

Simple way of heating a 5-room cellarless cottage by IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler and 4 AMERICAN Radiators. Ask for catalog (free) showing open views of heating layouts of 4-, 5-, 6-, and 7-room cottages, stores, shops, offices, stations, schools, movies, garages, banks, etc.

New IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler Hot Water Radiator Heating Outfits

Any Fitter will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions.			
For	No. 1-8 Size IDEAL-Arcola with 100 sq. ft. of Radiation		\$131
Soft	" 2-8 " " " " " " " " " " " "		150
Coal	" 3-8 " " " " " " " " " " "		198
	" 4-8 " " " " " " " " " " "		234
	" 5-8 " " " " " " " " " " "		270
	No. 1-A Size IDEAL-Arcola with 135 sq. ft. of Radiation		\$150
For	" 2-A " " " " " " " " " " "		181
Hard	" 3-A " " " " " " " " " " "		234
Coal	" 4-A " " " " " " " " " " "		279
	" 5-A " " " " " " " " " " "		327

Prices include Expansion Tank and Drain Valve. Prices do not include labor, pipe and fittings. Radiation is of regular 38-in. height 3-column AMERICAN Pattern. In sizes as needed to suit your rooms. EASY PAYMENTS. If desired. Outfits shipped complete (a. b. our nearest warehouse—at Boston, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Mass., Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Des Moines, or St. Louis.

Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Springfield, Portland, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Reading, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Peoria, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Tacoma, 243

Phone or write us at
410 North Broadway
St. Louis, Mo.

Scratch "NO" Eighteen Times

THE Municipal Bond Issue election will be on NEXT TUESDAY. There are 18 bond issue items. Opposite each item on the ballot, at the right hand side, are the words "YES" and "NO." In voting, it is necessary for the voter to scratch either "YES" or "NO" opposite each item. To vote in favor of the entire bond issue the voter must scratch the "NO" opposite each of the 18 items—scratching "NO" a total of 18 times. The polls will be open in the 500 polling places throughout the city from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. It takes a two-thirds majority to pass the bonds. The opponents of the bonds will go to the polls and vote—rain or shine. If you favor the bonds, your vote is needed next TUESDAY. Vote "YES" by scratching "NO" eighteen times.

Citizens' Municipal Bond Committee

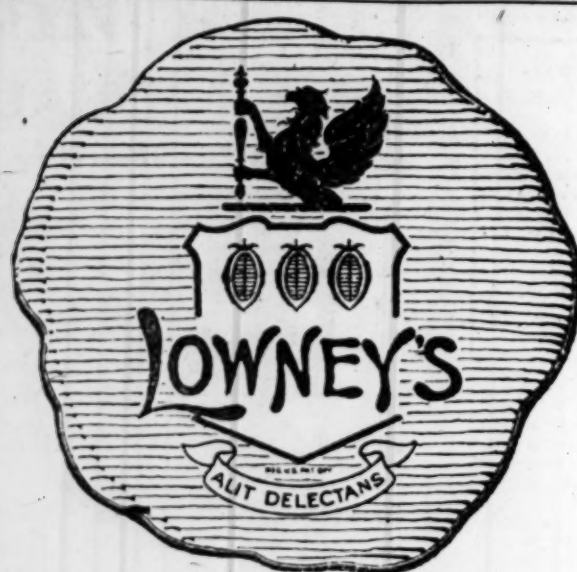
"Vote—and get a voter—for the Bond Issue"—Next Tuesday

Agreement on Mine Wage Scale.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—
Agreement on a mine wage scale

was reached yesterday by the conference between miners and coal operators of Kansas City, Missouri.

Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas. In session here several days. Increases on tonnage rates of from 24 to 40

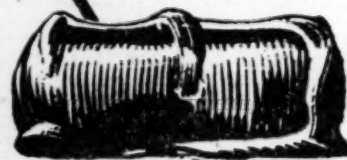
cents a ton, will bring the rates for mining coal to from \$1.25 to \$2 a ton, the conferees said.



WHEREVER you see this Lowney Crest on a box of Chocolates—buy it quick. They're the kind of chocolates you've dreamed about ever since you were a youngster.

Luscious, pure, rich chocolates filled with nuts and fruits and delicious creamy centers.

Everywhere you go you will find Crest Chocolates in stores where fine candy is sold. Lowney's Crest Chocolates are America's choice—the best you can buy anywhere.



CREST
Strawberry Nugatine

Strawberries and honey—and over all a deep rich mantle of Crest Chocolate smooth as the petals of a rose.

One of 36 delights in a box of Lowney's Crest Chocolates.

Treat with
CREST CHOCOLATES
tonight

—what better could she hope to get?

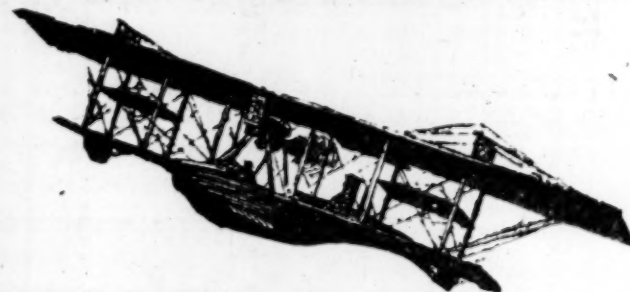
Ask for Lowney's Crest Chocolates wherever fine chocolates are sold.

Crest Chocolates A Lowney Product

A. J. WALTER FACTORY,
14-28 S. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

Also Lowney's Cocoa
Lowney's Chocolate
Lowney's Chocolates

AIRCRAFT for Business Use



THE adaptability of aircraft to practical business purposes has become an established fact. Business men are coming to look on this swifter, cleaner method of travel as essential in the operation of a successful, up-to-date organization. The reason for this acceptance is the proven **DEPENDABILITY** of the more recent types. The NAVY, through the stress and strain of War, has learned valuable lessons which, incorporated in the construction of seaplanes and flying boats, have produced marvels of **DEPENDABILITY**. They are offering several hundred of these latest model seaplanes, many of them still in the original packing cases, at phenomenally low prices. These seaplanes and flying boats, having passed rigid NAVY inspection, are probably the most dependable type of aircraft in the world. They are not toys nor experimental jobs, but are similar to the types used by the NAVY today. They have low fuel cost per passenger mile, long flying range, and are able to withstand the waves and weather. These 'planes are

ALL NEW — NEVER HAVE BEEN FLOWN

Seaplanes already purchased from the Navy have proved good investments as passenger and express carriers. They have rendered valuable aid to lumbermen in cruising tracts of timber land and fire patrol. They have been used by fishermen in locating schools of fish, are daily demonstrating their value as mail and express carriers and in countless other ways. This is not

theory but fact. 'Planes are being used in each of these lines of business endeavor with marked success; some of the most successful business planes were purchased from the NAVY. They are selling them only because of their being an overstock caused by the reduction of the Naval forces with the ending of the War. Read the following list:

H-2-L FLYING BOAT: Pusher biplane; Liberty engine of 330 H. P.; wing spread 74 feet; maximum speed 85 miles per hour. Sale price \$6,160.

H-16 FLYING BOAT: Tractor biplane; two Liberty engines of 330 H. P. each; wing spread 85 feet; maximum speed, 95 miles per hour. Sale price \$11,053.

F-3-L FLYING BOAT: Tractor biplane; two Liberty engines of 330 H. P. each; wing spread 104 feet; maximum speed 37 miles per hour. Sale price \$12,400.

A demonstration of the usefulness of the type of 'planes offered for sale occurred at Miami, Florida, recently. An H-16 flying boat, purchased from the NAVY, after slight modification (costing about \$1,000), carried fourteen passengers in addition to the pilot and the mechanic from Bimini, in the Bahama Islands, to Miami, Florida. The distance was forty miles. This plane and others have been flying commercially

MODEL 40 FLYING BOAT: Pusher biplane; Curtiss 100 H. P. engine; wing spread 48 feet; maximum speed 70 miles per hour; sale price \$4,000.

AEROMARINE 30-B SEAPLANE: Tractor biplane; Curtiss 100 P. P. engine; wing spread 47 feet; maximum speed 72 miles per hour; sale price \$3,000. This seaplane has been endorsed by navy fliers as one of the safest and most easily operated type of aircraft. A manufacturer has placed on the market a set of wheels and tail skids which, substituted for the pontoons, converts this plane into a land machine.

BOEING SEAPLANES: Tractor biplanes; Hall-Scott engine; wing spread 44 feet; maximum speed 73 miles per hour. Sale price \$2,000.

ENGINES: In addition to those in the 'planes, Liberty, Curtiss, Hall-Scott, Renault and others; spare parts for most of the above 'planes are available to purchasers.

BALLOON: Captive balloon used for observation purposes. Sale price \$2,500.

from Miami for several months with profitable returns. What has been accomplished by the H-16 can also be accomplished by the F-3-L flying boats and others of similar construction. As these 'planes can be used for 'cross-country flights as well as 'cross-water flights, wherever there are canals, river or lakes, they have come into favor in the middle Western states as strongly as they have on either the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

Although the surplus offered for sale is exceedingly large, allowing the choice of more than ten different types of seaplanes and flying boats, it has become apparent that this surplus will prove inadequate for the demand. Several lots included in the sale at the start have been completely sold out and orders are piling up every day. We therefore advise that you order direct from this announcement, or wire immediately for further particulars. Terms of sale: A deposit of five per cent of the purchase price at the time of order balance to be paid within thirty days of the time of acceptance, deposit to be certified check or money orders drawn to order of the Paymaster General of the Navy, or by bond of surety company acceptable as surety on Federal bonds. For those wishing further information, AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOG WILL BE SENT FREE ON REQUEST. Send your order, deposit or requests for catalog to the

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts
NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington, D. C.

Here are some of the everyday uses to which these 'planes can be put

Mail and express carriers.
Passenger carrying air taxis.
Engineering studies and surveys.
Payroll transportation in mining areas.
Delivery of newspapers.
Publicity and Advertising.
Travel between widely separated oil fields.
Location of schools of fish.
Forest patrols locating forest fires, etc.
Quick delivery of medicines and serums.
In epidemics.
Architectural studies of buildings.
City planning and improvement.
Delivery routes for both merchants and manufacturers.
Service vehicles for doctors and other professional men.
Photography and Motion Picture work.
Counselling.
Vacation trips.
Aid to Study of Astronomy.
Adjuncts to police and fire departments.
Summer resorts and amusement parks.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Announce Beginning Monday—

The Sales of the Year

CONDITIONS created by a backward season, which resulted in a surplus with the manufacturers and retailers, are the cause of reduced prices which will be in effect in many departments.

This condition is most unusual, in that prices for raw materials and labor are still advancing, and there is no telling when the offerings that will be made can be duplicated.

We Shall Place on Sale Monday

22,500 Yards of Silks

Embracing Crepes de Chine, Georgettes, Taffetas and Sport Silks, which will be offered at the lowest prices quoted for more than a year

We advise our customers who desire to purchase the most desirable and dependable Silks at pronounced savings, to be sure to attend this sale, which will begin

Monday Morning at 9 O'clock—Second Floor

For Further Details See Sunday's Papers

Reduced Prices on Muslin Nightgowns

In the Downstairs Store

MONDAY will be Gown Day in the May White Sale, and we've arranged a display that will be of special interest, both as to variety and the reduced prices that will be in effect.

Slipover Nightgowns, \$1.25

They are of cambric, trimmed in different ways with lace, embroidery and beading. Several styles.

Nainsook Nightgowns, \$1.49

Yokes trimmed with embroidery, lace insertion and medallions, in slipover style.

Slipover Nightgowns, \$1.98

A number of attractive models, prettily trimmed with lace, medallions and embroidery. Empire and yoke styles.

Slipover Nightgowns, \$2.50

Flesh-color and white nainsook Nightgowns, trimmed with an abundance of lace and embroidery.

Extra-Size Gowns, \$1.50

Slipover style, of cambric, tailored top, ribbon run.

Extra-Size Gowns, \$1.98

Slipover style, of cambric, trimmed with embroidery.

Extra-Size Gowns, \$2.50

Nainsook Nightgowns in slipover style, trimmed with lace insertion, tucks and embroidery. (Downstairs Store.)

Reduced Prices on Silks and Dress Goods

In the Downstairs Store

Poplins, \$1.39 Yard

Heavy quality, three-ply silk-and-lisle Poplins, with a rich finish, colors and black, for dresses, skirts, waists, etc. 36 inches wide.

Plaids, \$1.39 Yard

Half-wool Plaids, in bright and dark styles for women's and misses' wear. 40 inches wide.

Foulards, \$2.29 Yard

All-silk Foulards of a superior quality and beautiful designs on different color grounds. Ideal for Spring dresses. 36 inches wide.

Wool Serges, \$1.98 Yard

Wool Storm Serges, in navy blue only. Weight for capes, suits and children's wear. 48 inches wide.

Silk-and-Lisle, 89c Yard

Fine, soft silk-and-lisle fabrics, in plain light and dark colors, suitable for linings. 36 inches wide.

Taffetas, \$2.49 Yard

Excellent quality all-silk Taffetas in a weight for dresses, skirts, etc. Light and dark colors, also black; 36 inches wide. (Downstairs Store.)

In the Downstairs Store

Spring Coats Reduced

HERE is an offering of utmost interest to every economically-inclined woman. There are exactly 377 Coats and Capes, and they have been divided into two groups and priced at

\$13.⁹⁰ and \$18.⁹⁰

All are in the newest Spring styles. Come in various lengths, with belts of leather or self material. Yoke back or flare models, with various style collars, slash and pouch pockets.

Materials include jersey, velour, serge, tricotine and camel's hair, in Copenhagen, Pekin, rookie, tan, bisque, navy and brown. All sizes for women and misses.



(Downstairs Store.)

Reviews of the New Books What They Are Doing in the Movies

Conducted by
OTTO HELLER,

Professor of Modern European Literature in Washington University.

By OTTO HELLER.

"LUCA SARTO," by Charles S. Brooks. (The Century Co.)

A stirring tale of love and adventure in the last quarter of the nineteenth century in France. There is abundant galloping of horses by night and sword-play on the stairs in the love story of Diane Mortier, one of the Queen's attendants, and Luca Sarto, an Italian artist who flees to Paris from Rome after a feud in which he has slain one of the Orsini.

A vivid picture of the French court under Louis XVI, who sits on the throne of a huge spider, spinning his web; through this the lovers break, and after thrilling adventures in dungeons, and on the highways and byways, make their escape, first to Switzerland, and then to Italy, where young Sarto's patron, Cardinal Rovere, had recently been chosen Pope.

"THE ROMANTIC WOMAN," by Mary Borden. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

THE soul drama of a super-sensitized hyper-emotional woman, extremely introspective woman, incapable of an impersonal attitude towards anything, and possessed of, or one might say, by, a keen analytical sense which she turns on her surroundings and on her own life with the force and effect of a fire hose. The daughter of one of America's great fortunes, she is married to a Duke's heir, and has great difficulty in adjusting her national manners and morals to the customs of Belgium. In the end the insincerities of London, S. W., become less unendurable to her than the crudities of her native Chicago, Ill. Social life puts her soul through its machine, rips up and pieces together, she here and stretches there, puts the patched-up fabric in a neat little package and labels it "a synthetic Duchess."

The case of the American expatriate may be lamentably representative under one aspect. Under another, more inclusive aspect, it causes one to deplore the baneful disproportion between cerebrum and cerebellum in the organization of numerous creatures, and to litigate in concert with the poet of "Modern Love."

"Their sense is with their senses all mixed in."

Destroyed by subtleties these women are.

More brain, O Lord, more brain or we shall mar.

Utterly this fair garden we might win.

Readers with a taste for auto-vivisection vicariously performed are sure to enjoy the book. Others, too, may enjoy it, as it is well and interestingly written.

"THE DOCTOR OF PIMICO," by William Le Queux. (Macaulay.)

HERE is a new idea in detective fiction. It is a book. By this contrivance an extra measure of mystery is made possible, with a corresponding multiplication of thrills. An eminent surgeon happens to be also, by avocation, one of the International band of criminals. He is pursued and watched behind all the scenes by Mr. Maitland of Scotland Yard, who is covertly identical with a certain writer of mystery stories. In commendation of the plot he is said that the reader is kept guessing through 320 pages—more or less.

"THE SECRET OF SAREK," by Maurice LeBlanc. (Macaulay.)

THIS is a continuation of the Lupin series by the best-known French writer of detective fiction and should be read by all those who are fond of mystery sauced with gore. The topic of the story is the survival of prehistoric rites of human sacrifice, from which the heroine is miraculously saved. Chapter headings like "Four Women Crucified" or "A Death Chamber," are an unmistakable index to the nature of the incidents. The looming principal of the story is the redoubtable Arsene Lupin, who put criminal technique on the basis of artistry and at the height of his brilliant career as an outlaw has deflected his superior intelligence to a new employment, by becoming a detective in his own turn.

"THE EASTERN QUESTION AND ITS SOLUTION," by Morris Jastrow Jr. (Lippincott.)

THE first half of this volume is a rapid and admirable historical survey of the Eastern Question and forms an excellent supplement to the same author's "The War and the Bagdad Railway." In compact form the Balkan problem is traced from the first appearance of the Turk in Europe. In the latter portion the book undertakes to set out a solution of this problem which has bothered Europe for ever so long.

"The fatal objection to the traditional European diplomacy lies in its inability to lead to a permanent solution. . . . The only rational solution for all phases of the Eastern Question is the one which depicts Europe as a single nation, and forms an excellent supplement to the same author's 'The War and the Bagdad Railway.' In compact form the Balkan problem is traced from the first appearance of the Turk in Europe. In the latter portion the book undertakes to set out a solution of this problem which has bothered Europe for ever so long.

objects to the arbitrary settlement of boundaries in Armenia, Syria, the Ukraine, and adjacent territories, by the "Big Three," he yet finds highly commendable their fixing of boundaries for Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland and Serbia. He realizes a strong traditional opposition in this country against taking a mandate for any Eastern country, but as an idealist of the Wilson type believes it our duty just the same to undertake the unenviable responsibility.

There are so many ifs in Prof. Jastrow's solution, and it involves such an entire change of heart in all the peoples of the world, that his political resume smacks strongly of Utopia, speaking of the aid to be rendered by the United States he says: "If that help can be given without two contingencies that now hold us back—political complications and the dispatching of a large army across the sea—public opinion in this country would approve of plans that might eventually lead to the resurrection of the East."

Jastrow continually harps on the fact that the international commissions should consist of representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States, together with representatives of other Powers specially interested, and of course, spokesmen of the native populations concerned in the case. He disavows any idea of a large international army. Still there is always lurking in the background of his scheme a military force large enough to enforce the program of the Big Three, for when discussing the possibility of insurrection he says that attempts would be nipped in the bud by the certainty of immediate intervention on a large scale.

"THE BIRTH OF THE RUSSIAN DEMOCRACY," by J. S. P. Jastrow.

THE Russian Information Bureau in the U. S. (Russian Information Bureau, Woolworth Building, New York.)

THIS book of 556 pages is very highly praised by Vice President Marshall, Secretary Daniels, Mr. Hoover and Ambassador Jusserand. Nevertheless, it will hardly interest the general public. It gives the history of the democratic movement in Russia since its inception in 1817, but to the all-absorbing topic of Bolshevism it devotes less than 50 pages, and they contain practically no information on its actual economic workings, the feature in which the general public is interested the most.

"LIBERTY AND THE NEWS," by Walter Lippmann. (Harcourt, Brace & Howe.)

HERE are three interesting essays on the present journalistic situation. Mr. Lippmann's book is much sadder than most of the current utterances concerning the freedom of the press in that he refrains from the confusing propaganda for "freedom of opinion," and lays the stress of his persuasion upon honesty in the reporting of facts. His definition of liberty as "the name we give to measures by which we protect and increase the veracity of the information upon which we act" is a mouthful, rather; and it may seem strange to those whom it satisfies. By his extremely well-tempered exposition whether it would stand close scrutiny is another matter.

"COMMON SENSE AND LABOR," by Samuel Crowther. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

THIS book treats of some phases of the wage problem and also of his relation between the worker and his employer. It illustrates the points the author wants to make by some very interesting stories taken from actual experience. They, together with the re-print of the famous English Whitney Report, form the most valuable part of the book, and also the greater part.

Interpreted between the stories is found the author's theory on capital and labor. It is given in a breezy and attractive way, and whether it would stand close scrutiny is another matter.

"LEONARD WOOD, CONSERVATOR OF AMERICANISM," by Eric Fisher Wood. (George H. Doran Co.)

THIS is one of the fast-multiplying "lives" of the General. Mr. Wood gives a detailed account of his hitherto namesake's exploits from his early determined adherence to the nursing bottle to the survival of the same innate firmness of purpose in the exercise of high command. Because, as Colonial Governor of Cuba, this meritorious soldier was instructed by the military to insure reelection, his enthusiastic biographer concludes that no one is better qualified to be President of the United States than this greatly, and in some respects rightly, admired warrior.

"THE ANTI-CHRIST," by Friedrich Nietzsche. Translated from the German by H. L. Mencken. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

A new, and excellent, translation of one of the chief works of the much-discussed and more bespoken arch-priest of amorality. Being almost the last thing Nietzsche wrote, "The Anti-Christ" contains many of his ideas at their most fully developed stage. Mr. Mencken's capital introduction—he is, by the way, the author of one of the best treatises on the great philosopher, actualized by a highly illuminating comment upon Bolshevism. Mencken makes himself believe that the world will turn to Nietzsche's philosophy in order to escape the threatened general proletarianization. Nothing, however, seems more unlikely, since the double drawback of Nietzsche's gospel, for the sentimentalized and at the same time concerned social sense of the day, is that it demands a simultaneous

realistic and artistic orientation of the mass conscience. If time should prove the prediction, and the many Nietzsche always spoke of the "much too-much"—flock to the creator of "Zarathustra," the names of the Hermit of Sils-Maria will have been condignly punished for his undying detestation of the mob as well as for all the other crimes against humanity said to have been prompted or abetted by his philosophy.

"BLESSING ESAU," Experiments in High School Teaching. By JULIA DAVENPORT RANDALL. (Richard T. Bader.)

THE writer's pedagogical doctrine is suffused with the unquenchable optimism that is de rigueur in the up-to-date educational circle. Yet her own fine intellectual balance is patently the result of an old-fashioned and now, alas, obsolescent educational practice. Locally the interest in Miss Randall's opinions is enhanced by their having been formed "in a town that has a free bridge which was long noted for the striking fact that while it was an imposing structure, it had no approaches." The experiments described took place in the Yeatman High School.

The necessity of the admonitions against special attention to the alert few members of a class at the expense of the slow-going average is open to doubt. For better or worse, the results must eventually tell—the school today looks after the mediocre with more solicitude than ever after the exceptional. Under this system, let us ask, is our ratio of "leaders" going to be adequate for the rising needs of the epoch?

However, no one need quarrel with the noble animation of this competent teacher in her conduct of "trailers" for less ambitious or talented pupils. Since the ability to entertain adolescents is virtually expected as part of the teacher's office, Miss Randall's "program" will prove convenient to less experienced teachers of English. Altogether, the book mainly demonstrates its reason of being by its valuable suggestions of methods for maintaining a useful and interesting class and the teacher. For the padding-out of the slender volume with "Dictation Exercises" (founded for the most part on stories from the German) there appears no good excuse.

TWO MORE "POCKET CLASSICS," THE Macmillan Pocket Classics.

THE series has been enriched by the addition of two new volumes—"Palgrave's Golden Treasury" and "American Democracy." The first is a collection of poetry, known to Francis T. Palgrave, professor of poetry in Oxford University, issued in 1861. His famous book of selections from the "best songs and lyrical poems in the English language." It was arranged in four parts: (1) corresponding to the 50 years closing with 1616; (2) thence to 1700; (3) to 1800; and (4) to the first half of the nineteenth century, then first ended. The present volume also contains a collection of additional poems. There are copious and helpful notes.

"American Democracy: Washington to Wilson," is edited by Dr. John Finley, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York. He also contributes an introduction. Among other selections, the volume contains Washington's farewell address, Webster's Bunker Hill Monument speech, Lincoln's first and second inaugural addresses and that of Gettysburg. Roosevelt's inaugural, and practical, by all of President Wilson's most notable war speeches, besides his first and second inaugurals. (Macmillan.)

NOVEL WITH GOOD COMEDY.

W HEN you a young man of honor and spirit, desirous of meeting a certain girl of dreams, known only by name and address, what would you do, lacking a mutual friend? Moreover, were you a young man studying in Oxford University, perhaps a Rhodes scholar from America, and, therefore, under necessity of maintaining some dignity, what would you do to meet such an entrancing young lady, after having learned of her existence through an unmailed note found in a bookshop?

Johnny Blair of Tennessee and Trinity College, and four of his fellows in an Oxonian literary club confront themselves with such a problem in "Kathleen," a delightful long short story by Christopher Morley. They meet Kathleen eventually, and the American is the romanticized, lucky member of the group. It is no easy matter to unconventionally enter the home of an aged English antiquarian, but the five did so, respectively, by impersonating a young antiquarian, a curate, a gas-meter inspector, a cook and a bobble. What followed is steadily uproarious.

The book would probably stand conversion into a play without loss of atmosphere. It has a frontispiece by Wallace Morgan. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

PUBLICATIONS

"The Lincoln Novel"

A MAN

For The

AGES

By Irving Bacheller

At all Book-sellers

BILL HART IS BACK IN "THE TOLL GATE"

Wallace Reid, Katherine MacDonald, William Farnum and May Allison and Other Stars.

William S. Hart, after being absent from the screen for more than a year, will be seen at the Kings and Royal theaters for week beginning tomorrow in "The Toll Gate," which he has been quoted as calling the best picture he ever made. He is said to have written the story and to have produced it at his own expense under his own direction.

This latest Hart feature tells of Black Deering, a bandit leader who reforms through a woman's influence. Though his love for her is returned, he feels that he is unworthy of her. He insists that she go North, while he goes South. This program is carried out, but Black Deering finds that his evil record is close on his heels and he has many strange adventures before the woman again comes into his life—this time to save him.

Wallace Reid in "The Dancin' Fool." "The Dancin' Fool," with Wallace Reid in the leading role, is the headline attraction at the West End Lyric, beginning tomorrow. The story is that of a small town youth, who after the death of his father, goes to work sweeping floors instead of managing the business, as he had expected. One night he drifts into a cabaret and sees an exhibition of fancy dancing. He demonstrates his own ability in that line and is hired as a dancer at \$500 a week. He continues to sweep out the office in the daytime. The seeming discrepancy between his salary and his expenditures out of his earnings as a dancer lead to many amusing complications.

Chaplin Comic Also on Bill.

"Passion's Playground" is the title of the latest Paramount picture which will open at the New Grand Central tomorrow with Katherine MacDonald in the leading role. Among those in the cast also are Norman Kerry, Neil Crake, Edwin Stevens, Virginia Ainsworth, Alice Whelan, Howard Gaye and Walt Whitman.

The story tells of Mary Grant, a novice in a convent who comes into an inheritance and responds to the call of Monte Carlo. Her identity becomes confused with that of Marie Grant, an adventuress, and she unselfishly takes on her own shoulders the burden of the other woman's transgression.

A feature on the New Grand Central bill will be a return engagement of Charlie Chaplin's famous comic, "Shoulder Arms." Last seen here more than a year ago.

"The Orphan" at the Liberty.

The Liberty bill will have a double bill, the attractions being William Farnum in "The Orphan" and Herbert Rawlinson in "The Outlaws of the Deep."

In "The Orphan," Farnum has the role of a renegade outlaw who is accused of many crimes, some of which he did not commit. Through an odd combination of circumstances he gains the friendship of the Sheriff who has started out to capture him and makes a new start in life and wins the love of a beautiful girl.

"Outlaws of the Deep" is another in the series of pictures showing episodes of the experiences of the William J. Flynn, former chief of the United States Secret Service. There also will be several short reel features.

Satire on Society at Pershing.

"The Walk-offs," a comedy satire on New York society, will be the feature offering at the Pershing and

PUBLICATIONS

"The Duke of Chimney Butte"

by G.W. Ogden

WITH his old-fashioned safety bicycle—a "long-horn steer on wheels," they called it—he looked like a tenderfoot for sure. So when Jim Wilder made this itinerant peddler a present of the meanest outlaw pony in the Bad Lands, they looked for fun—and they got it.

He got a job "fence-riding" for a girl boss—protecting her herds from "rustlers." How he was nearly lured to a fiery death, and how he kept his trust, and told in a rattling rapid-fire narrative that keeps the reader keyed up to the last page.

All Book-sellers A. C. McClure & Co. Publishers

"The Lincoln Novel"

A MAN

For The

AGES

By Irving Bacheller

At all Book-sellers

Shenandoah, with May Allison in the leading role.

The Central's feature for the week will be Norma Talmadge in "The Woman Gives."

Flashes From Film Land

Pauline Starke has a prominent role in the latest Bernard Durning picture, "The Sowing of Alderson Creek." It is from the novel of the same name by Margaret Prescott Montague.

William Flaversham, in "The Man Who Lost Himself," his first Selznick picture, portrays a dual character in the first reel with the finesse that has marked his many triumphs on the stage.

Selznick Pictures now has six well-known screen stars on its roster. They are Eugene O'Brien, Owen Moore, William Flaversham, Elaine Hammerstein, Olive Thomas and Louise Huff. All are working on new productions.

An all-star cast, under the direction of Thomas B. LaSalle, is producing "The Invisible Divorce," which reveals an unusual phase of the ever-present divorce question. This is a National Picture Theaters production.

William Flaversham, Hedda Hopper, Charles Gerard and other featured players with Director Burton George are in the Canadian North-west where they will make "The Wilderness Fear," by Michael J. Phillips.

Edith Harris, author of many magazine stories, prepared the story, "The Point of View," which will be Elaine Hammerstein's next picture.

Miss Louise Huff, who is to return to the screen as a Selznick star, is the first of her family to appear either on the stage or silver sheet.

Goldwyn will release the following pictures during May and early June: "Dollars and Sense," with Madge Kennedy; "Out of the Storm," an adaptation of Gertrude Atherton's "The Tower of Ivory," "Just Call Me Jim," with Will Rogers; "The Great Accident," with Tom Moore, and "The Slim Princess," with Mabel Normand.

D. W. Griffith's next, and last, First National picture, which was originally entitled "Black Beach," will be called "The Gamester Girl." The cast is headed by Richard Barthelmess and Carol Dempster. It will be released May 21.

The coming to the screen of photoplays in color may be hastened by Lewis J. Selznick, who says that by next September he will have ready for release a dramatic motion picture made by the Prisma process.

Buster Keaton, who has been engaged to play Bertie, the Lamph, in the Metro production of "The New Henrietta," is to be supervised in person by the Prisma process.

RESORTS

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AMUSEMENTS

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"THE GIFT SUPREME"

MELBOURNE MACDONALD

SEENA OWEN, TULLY MARSHALL and All-Star Cast.

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A SALT MUSICAL REVIEW

The Cleveland Mass and Roomer

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BASEBALL TODAY

Cardinals vs. Cincinnati

Game Starts 7:00 P. M.

Tickets on sale at Dangler & Hays

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PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

WILLIAM FOX LIBERTY

Delmar Near Grand

LAST TIMES TODAY

GLADYS BROCKWELL

In "The Mother of His Children"

WM. RUSSELL IN "LEAVE IT TO ME"

COMEDY-THURSDAY, W. FARNUM IN "THE ORPHAN"

HERBERT RAWLINSON IN "OUTLAWS OF THE DEEP"

Sunday Comedy-Music & Joff-Fox News

Local Screen Features.

Kings and Royal—William S. Hart in "The Toll Gate." West End Lyric—Wallace Reid in "The Dancin' Fool." New Grand Central—Katherine MacDonald in "Passion's Playground." Liberty—William Farnum in "The Orphan." Pershing and Shenandoah—May Allison in "The Walk-offs." Central—Norma Talmadge in "The Woman Gives."

sons by Winchell Smith, has signed another contract covering a term of years by which he will make eight two-reel comedies a year for Joseph M. Schenck. The pictures are to be made.

Nazimova approached a speed record in the filming of a production when she completed her newest Metro picture, "The Heart of a Child," in 40 working days. Seven weeks after the picture scenes that began the play were photographed at Silver Lake, Cal. The final scene was "shot" at Metro studios in Hollywood.

Sir James M. Barrie, having gone through the stage of disposing of the motion picture rights to his works, is about to undertake writing directly for the screen, according to a rumor in England, relayed by the London Times. E. Temple Thurston and Sir Hall Caine have already become their own screenwriters.

Edith Barrymore is to appear in a Paramount-Artcraft version of her current stage success, "Duchesse," which has been acquired by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation through its control of Charles Frohman, Inc.

Among the pictures recommended (with certain cuts specified) for young people and adults by the last two bulletins of the National Motion Picture League, are the following: "Shore Acres," with Alice Lake, Metro; "Paris Green," with Charles Ray, Ince-Paramount; "Molly and I," with Shirley-Mason Fox; "What Could Be Sweeter," with Mr. and Mrs. Carter de Haven, Goldwyn; "Pick Your Husband," Mrs. Moran, Universal; "The High Cost of Living," Goldwyn-Bray Photograph; "Sundown," Bruce-Educational; "Unconquerable Paris," Kinetograph; "The White Silence," Burton Sawyer, Goldwyn-Ford, educational; "The Silent Witness," Goldwyn-Bray Photograph; "Falling Waters," Bruce-Educational scene.

Edith Hallor plays a dual role in "Children of Destiny," a story supported by William Courtleigh.

In "The Palace of Darkened Windows," the new special production for National Picture Theaters, the scenes are laid in India, and there will be a spectacle of East India scenes and life.

In the forthcoming Owen Moore picture, "Stop That Man," an exact reproduction is shown of a famous Parisian café in Montmartre.

AMUSEMENTS

Orpheum

THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE

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PAT ROONEY AND MARION

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With Leah Baird,

From the Play by Augustus Thomas

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BEN WELCH

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NEXT WEEK—Hello America.

AGITATION, NOT ADMINISTRATION, IS SOVIET TALENT

Red Government Hampered
by Fondness of Officials
for Propaganda and Dis-
like for Political Routine.

STATE AFFAIRS LEFT TO OWN SALVATION

Inexperience in Statecraft
Also Responsible for Cum-
bersome Methods—News-
paper Criticism Lacking.

By LINCOLN EYRE,
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dis-
patch and New York World.

(Copyright, 1920, by the Press Pub-
Co.—New York World.)

PARIS, April 24.—With few ex-
ceptions Bolsheviks prefer political
agitation to political administration.
The routine of government bores
them. Humdrum things like depart-
mental records and statistical re-
ports leave them cold. Their enthu-
siasm flares up, however, for all
forms of propaganda, and their ef-
forts to disseminate the principles of
their creed among the noncommunist
masses are tireless and unceasing.

Speechifying and listening to other
speeches is still their favorite pas-
time. They will drop even the most
pressing business to attend some
public meeting in which they may
have no direct concern whatever.

This fondness for proselytizing and
oratorical orgies naturally tends to
hamper the Soviet Government's ex-
ecutive operation. It explains why
the administration chiefs keep in
their own hands the power of deci-
sion, even in those minor matters
which elsewhere are delegated to
subordinates (my being obliged to
get the signature of Assistant For-
eign Minister Karahan to an order
for a bath is a somewhat extreme
instance of this tendency.)

Men like Lenin, Trotsky, Chicherin
and other big leaders are well
aware of the futility of excessive dis-
course. They speak in public only
when there is some definite message
to deliver, some controversial point
to clear up. But thus far they have
failed to instill into the Soviet minor
officialdom an equally business-like
behavior. Consequently there is an
over-concentration of authority in a
small group of executive heads whose
efficiency is impaired by the burden
of details heaped upon them, and
there is laxity, confusion and "buck
passing" galore.

Administration Sacrificed.
Even that powerful and respon-
sible body, the All-Russian Central
Executive Committee (Supreme
Ruler of Russia when the All-
Russian Soviet Convention is not in
session—and that means all except
five or six days in the year), sacri-
fices administration to agitation. Of
its 200 members, more than half
come from the provincial districts whose
populations they are eager to con-
vert to Communism.

Hence the committee men are for-
ever rushing away from Moscow on
propaganda tours, leaving affairs of
state to look after themselves—or
rather to be looked after by the
Council of the People's Commis-
saries, which in the absence of the
central executive committee is the
highest organ of government.

As a result the council has become
in point of fact an oligarchical con-
stitutional dictatorship invested with
despotic authority by the two su-
perior bodies, the Constitution and
the Committee.

Doubtless that is just what Lenin,
its chairman, always intended it to
be, although under the Constitution
its powers can be withdrawn at any
time by either Committee or Con-
vention, which would seem to be a
perpetual menace of his personal
popularity with the voters. Fur-
thermore, he would not hesitate, I
fancy to oppose with military force
any attempt to overthrow him so
long as he felt that a majority of
that insignificant fraction of the
electorate, which is the Communist
party, stood behind him. And to
turn the Communist party against
Lenin in these times would be
harder than setting the Roman
Catholic Church against the Pope.

Inexperience in statecraft was re-
sponsible to a large extent for the
cumbersome character of the Soviet
administrative machinery. Now that
reconstruction is the order of the
day, Bolsheviks are trying hard to
simplify the complexities that hamper
its efficient functioning. A first
step in the direction was the 12-
hour labor and Social welfare com-
missionaries under one head. This
was followed by a concentration of
all industrial matters in the Su-
preme Council of Public Economy,
a result of which the Commissar-
iat of Commerce and Industry be-
came simply a bureau of foreign
trade. Another important change
was the suppression of the district
Soviets, of Soviets controlling a cer-
tain quarter of a municipality, in all
cities save Moscow and Petrograd.

Newspaper Criticism Lacking.
To my mind the reason for the
Government machine's failure to run
as smoothly as it should was the ab-
sence of newspaper criticism. With
few exceptions the Russian press to-
day is completely controlled by the
Government.

Indeed it is to all intents and
purposes a Government department.
This means, of course, that the only

criticisms of Soviet institutions
which are permitted to appear in
print are those which the Govern-
ment for some purpose of its own
formulates against itself. It is a
historical truism that Government
efficiency suffers when it is not
stimulated by newspaper com-
ments, and the Soviet Government
is no exception in this respect. There
are so-called opposition papers in
Moscow representing various "legal"
non-Bolshevik groups.

Most prominent among them is the
Anarchists' organ, Golos Truda, or
the Voice of Labor, which was pub-
lished first in Paterson, N. J., then
in New York, and now has settled
down in the Soviet capital. But its
columns, like those of all its con-
temporaries, being subject to rigor-
ous censorship, are debarré from
effectively pointing out administra-
tive shortcomings.

Despite the scarcity of white
paper, ink and presses, the Soviets
turn out a seemingly unlimited
amount of printed matter. Besides
the Government's official organ, Is-
vestiya, each of the more important
Soviets throughout the country has
its own Isvestiya. Then there is the
Moscow Pravda, chief mouthpiece
of the Communist party, and a
whole corps of lesser pravdas in the
smaller cities and towns.

The Supreme Council of Public
Economy publishes a daily paper
called Economic Life, and all the
other commissariats have either a
weekly or monthly magazine of their
own. Since the publication of Is-
vestiya, the chief publication of the
Soviet Government, has been suc-
ceeded by each of the big labor unions.
The principal news agency, which
corresponds roughly to the Associat-
ed Press, but, like the French Havas
Agency, is purely Government con-
cern, produces a curious bulletin
service known as Rosta.

Its bulletins, printed in large type
on big poster-like sheets, are pasted
upon boardings all over Russia, even
in the tiniest hamlets to which the
regular newspapers seldom come.

Press Used for Propaganda.
The Soviets use their press in
much the same way as the German
Government did throughout the war
—that is, for preparing public opin-
ion for some new military, political
or economic move.

A regular publicity campaign pre-
cedes every fresh phase of Bolshevik
activity. The lack of the moral stimulus
which the press should provide is
probably less detrimental to the
capable management of public af-
fairs, however, than the material
difficulties confronting the bureau-
crats. With the best will in the
world it is hard to do good work
when one is cold and underfed—as
the majority of Government em-
ployees undoubtedly are. Even the
private offices of the People's Com-
missaries are seldom adequately
heated.

When I saw Education Commis-
sary Lunacharsky at the Kremlin
he was wearing a fur overcoat and
gloves.

I have already described the thick
felt knee boots worn indoors by Le-
nin, although his quarters were
warmer than most. At the foreign
office Chicherin, while dispensing
with an overcoat, always has a heavy
woolen muffler wrapped about him.
The stenographers work in rooms
so cold that they have to leave their
work at frequent intervals and go
down to the kitchen to warm their
stiff fingers.

Another element which, from time
to time, throws a monkey wrench
into the executive machinery, is
war. There have been so many at-
tempts on the part of anti-Soviet
fanatics to harass the Bolsheviks
by the destruction of state property
and even by assassination that persons
working in Soviet bureaus easily fall
prey to the most terrifying humors.
More to reassure the personnel than
to guard against malevolent intrud-
ers the Soviet departments every-
where are protected by armed sentries.

In the case of Moscow's Soviet
headquarters this precautionary
measure, owing to the bomb attack
made upon it by anarchists last fall,
is carried to the ridiculous extreme
of prohibiting pedestrians from us-
ing the sidewalk outside the build-
ing, at either end of which soldiers
are posted to wave passers-by out
onto the roadway.

Because I saw more of it than of
any other I can best portray the op-
erative processes of a Moscow Gov-
ernment department by offering a
thumbnail description of the com-
missariat of foreign affairs as ad-
ministered by Comrade Chicherin.

The Commissariat occupied one
whole wing of the erstwhile Metro-
pole Hotel, now become the Second
Soviet House. Its offices were
comfortable, sometimes luxuriously
furnished suits of what had been the
city's smartest hostelry.

Soviets Poor at Keeping Records.
There were the usual filing cabi-
nets and rooms for the storing of
archives. But the Bolsheviks are
not much at keeping records, so that
as far as I could see the depart-
mental statistics were in a good deal
of a mess. The following incident
throws light on the casual state in
the office that prevailed.

One day, Kantorovitch asked me
if I should like to see the original
of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Where-

upon he pulled out of an open draw-
er in his desk a book superbly bound
in calf and magnificently embossed
with Germany's imported eagle, on
the last page of which there was
scrawled the grandiose signature
"Wilhelm, I. R."—The Kaiser's
confirmation of his Minister's no-
torious peace with the Soviet Re-
public.

I asked Kantorovitch how he
dared leave so precious a document
lying about loose. "What is precious
about it?" he answered with a
broad grin. "The Brest treaty
amounts to even less today than the
Versailles treaty, and that is saying
a good deal. Both of them look like
scraps of paper to us."

Kantorovitch was one of the few
really competent officials the For-
eign Office staff contained. Like all
other important functionaries, he
was a Communist, but, unlike most
of his colleagues, he had a wide
knowledge of foreign affairs and
languages. His chief assistants, Kar-
ahan, spoke only Russian and
Armenian and knew little of con-
ditions outside of Russia and Asia
Minor.

Next to Kantorovitch, Chicherin's
ablest subordinates were a group of
secretaries and stenographers, girls
who for the most part came from
well-to-do families, had traveled ex-
tensively and were fluent linguists
in many tongues. But neither they
nor Kantorovitch nor anybody else
in the commissariat except Chicherin
had any practical experience in or
intimate acquaintance with interna-
tional politics. All that most of them
possessed as qualifications for the
delicate duties they were supposed to
perform was youth, good education
and willingness to work hard and
earn.

Employees Not Even Communists.
Many of the lesser employees were

not even communists. Imagine Bain-
bridge Colby trying to run the State
Department with a staff composed
chiefly of idealistic young college
students and intellectual society
girls, and you have a fair idea of
what Chicherin was up against.

The manner in which the people's
Commissary for Foreign Affairs es-
sayed to carry on his momentous
task was strange indeed. The com-
missariat opened about noon, but
its head rarely appeared before 4 p.
m., from which hour he would toil
uninterruptedly until 2, 4 and some-
times 6 o'clock the next morning.
His thin face rising whitely above
his thick muffer, he would flit
ghostlike through the deserted cor-
ridors between his own sanctum and
the room in which wireless reports
were received.

One of his main reasons for work-
ing at night lay in the fact that the
wireless functions better between
dusk and dawn than in the daytime.
And Chicherin's principal occupa-
tion consisted of gleaming the news
of the outer world from the air and
dispatching the Soviet's appeals or
defiances to its capitalist enemies
through the same medium. "A good
deal like a spider trying to invade
the Entente files into his wireless
web, isn't he?" one of his subordi-
nates blessed with a sense of humor
once observed.

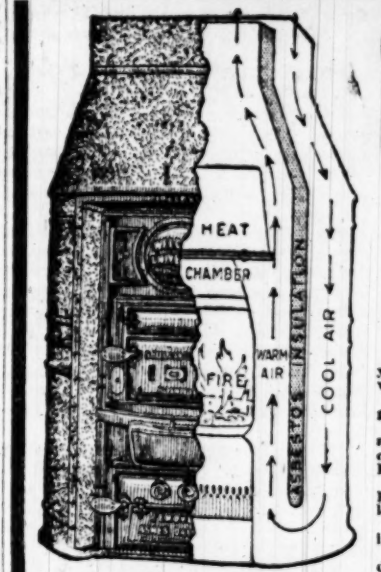
What Chicherin would do if there
were a diplomatic corps at Moscow
I don't know, but that he would
venture to fix appointments with the
accredited envoys of friendly powers
for the wee sma' hours as he does
with his present day callers, is
scarcely probable. There is no
doubt, however, that the absence of
foreign diplomats makes his lot a
far happier one, as he once smilingly
confessed to me. Parenthetical-

ly, it may be added that his secre-
taries, whose working period is an

exotic though shorter than their
boss', keenly desire a resumption of

diplomatic intercourse with other
nations because they think it would

necessitate the establishment of
more normal hours.



FREE During This
Sale Only!

\$15.00 Automatic Clock free
to those who arrange during
this week for installation
later. You set the clock,
while you are away from
the house or asleep, and it
"does the rest." Insures a
warm house when you get up
in the morning.

GREAT CARLOAD SALE "Universal" Pipeless Furnaces

Will Start 8 O'Clock Monday Morning
and Continue Until Saturday Night
FACTORY HEATING ENGINEER WILL BE HERE DURING SALE

This Pipeless Furnace can be INSTALLED IN ONE DAY in any old or new house—or store—and without cutting of
your walls or tearing up your floor. It seems impossible, but come next week and let the Factory Representative, who
will be with us, explain just how it is done.
This great carload purchase has saved us—and you—25% on freight and many other items. This means that you will
get this wonderful Furnace at the carload price!
If you have been living in a stove-heated house, come in this week and let us show you the great saving in fuel and the
added comfort one of these wonderful Furnaces will bring to your home. Then, too, there are hundreds of splendidly built
old-fashioned homes that may be bought even in this day of H. C. L. for small prices, just because they have not a modern
heating plant. Why not buy one of these and have us install a UNIVERSAL PIPELESS FURNACE?
The UNIVERSAL gives an even, moist heat all over the house; does away with the carrying of coal and ashes around the
house, and there is only one fire to attend to instead of several. This means a cleaner house and less work for the house-
keeper.

The UNIVERSAL PIPELESS FURNACE burns hard or soft coal, wood or gas, and is a GUARANTEED coal saver, as it
is asbestos insulated.
We can INSTALL IN ONE DAY, remember, and make no dirt or confusion in your home. We suggest that the work be
done this summer so that you are prepared for the first cool Fall days. Sold on divided payments if desired.
Our purchase of a carload of these Furnaces has saved us—and you—50%
on freight and other items, and we are prepared to quote you a very special
price, set up in your home or store.

If you can't get in this week, write us for free Circular.

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2022-24 SOUTH BROADWAY

The Most Wanted Silks in a Great Sale Monday!

Beautiful Satin Knit Paulettes—Rich Mignonettes—Lustrous Tricolettes \$85,000 Worth of Gorgeous Silks

A long distance phone message from New York, "a tip," so to speak, from our representative, started the ball rolling on what is today the largest single pur-
chase of Silks ever made by this store. OUR SILK STAFF took the first "flyer" for New York—AND THE DEAL WAS CLOSED QUICKLY.

A prominent silk dressmaker in New York—owing to labor troubles was unable to make these materials up in time for this season—and he needed cash—so the
goods were sold to us so far below their real worth that we promised not to use his name as it would jeopardize his credit.

No better evidence of the Silk supremacy of this great store than this matchless sale beginning Monday. When the most wanted Silks of the season will be of-
fered in a sale at remarkable prices under prevailing conditions, it shows that this store is a power in the Silk world. Our great outlet enables us to do many things
in Silk selling that would be an impossibility for most stores to attempt.

Every available foot of space that will be devoted to this sale shall be put in readiness Monday. Extra salespeople will give you the very best of attention.

\$8.50 Silk Tricolette, Yd. \$2.98
Yard-wide fancy Lace Metal Weave Tricolette,
for Eton dresses, blouses, or to combine with
other materials for trimmings, etc.; offered in
this great sale Monday
at, yard

\$7.50 Mignonette Silks, Yd. \$2.98
48 inches wide, fine close weave, for dresses
or blouses; comes in navy blue, black, brown,
gray, tan or new heavier shades; offered in this
great sale Monday at,
per yard

\$7.50 Fancy Silk Tricolette, Yd. \$2.98
Yard wide, lace stripe, check and fancy
knit Silk Tricolette, in the new colors for
dresses and blouses; in this great sale, Mon-
day, yard

\$8.50 Paulette Silks, Yard, \$2.98
Yard-wide fancy weave Paulette Silks, for the
new Eton dresses, blouses or skirts; in the new
Summer shades of navy, taupe, silver gray,
ivory and black

\$1.98 Imported Shantung Pongee Silks \$1.45
23-inch Shantung Pongee Silks, a wonderful
quality for Summer dresses and blouses, in col-
orings weaves, the kind that launders per-
fectly—offered in this great sale
Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$10.50 Mignonette Silks, Yd., \$3.98
Yard-wide imported Swiss Knit Mignonette
Silk in new shades of sunset, coral, flesh, white,
ivory and black—a wonderful quality for sweat-
suits, sport suits and dresses—offered in this
great sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$3.50 and \$3 Chiffon Taffetas, Yd., \$1.98
Yard-wide Chiffon Taffeta, in plain shades of
blue, tan, gray, green, and more effects in
brown, marine blue or black; offered in this
great sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Shirting Silks, Yd., \$1.98
32-inch satin stripe Tab Silks, silk broadcloth
colored striped pongee Silks; for men's shirts
and women's waists and dresses; offered in this
great sale Monday

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$3.00 Fancy Silks, Yard, \$1.69
Yard-wide fancy plaid or stripe Taffetas
and Lousine Silks, offered in this great
sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$3.00 Crepe de Chines, Yard, \$1.79
48-inch Silk Crepe de Chines in new Summer
shades of navy, marine, Pekin or sapphire blue,
taupe, silver gray, old rose, sunset, turquoise,
maize, tan, brown, pink, flesh, white, ivory and
black offered in this great sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$10 Fan-Ta-Si Silks, Yard, \$5.98
New 1920 beautiful Fan-tai-si, Kumsi-Kumsi or
Symphony Silks in gorgeous colored plaid, subtle
woven effects or broche, weaves for Summer
suits, skirts and suits, 48 inches wide, offered in this
great sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$4.50 Black Satin De Luxe, Yd., \$2.98
Yard-wide lustrous Black Satin De Luxe,
offered in this great sale Monday,
yard

\$12.50 Satin-Knit Paulette, Yd., \$3.98
Yard-wide satin-knit Paulette, a lustrous won-
derful quality for suits, skirts, sweaters and
dresses in new shades of rose, reindeer, silver,
navy blue, white, ivory and black offered in this
great sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 White Silks, Yard, \$2.98
Yard-wide beautiful White Silks, for dresses
or waists; launders perfectly; same weave as
La Jerz; offered in
this sale Monday, yard

\$4.50 White Silks, Yard, \$2.98
Yard-wide beautiful White Silks, for dresses
or waists; launders perfectly; same weave as
La Jerz; offered in
this sale Monday, yard

\$4 and \$5 Georgette Crepe \$1.98
A beautiful assortment of best quality Georgette Crepe, printed in
attractive conventional designs in many color combinations, so much
in vogue for Summer dresses

\$4 and \$5 Georgette Crepe \$1.98
A beautiful assortment of best quality Georgette Crepe, printed in
attractive conventional designs in many color combinations, so much
in vogue for Summer dresses

(Main Floor—Nuggets)

ADVERTISMENT
ECZEMA!
Aches, itches, rashes, eruptions,
itching, burning, stinging, swelling,
redness, dryness, cracking, scaling,
eczema, skin diseases, try
a 75 cent box at our risk.

ON SALE
40c
By Mail
50 Cents
Post-
Dispatch
Office

Newspaper Criticism Lacking.
To my mind the reason for the
Government machine's failure to run
as smoothly as it should was the ab-
sence of newspaper criticism. With
few exceptions the Russian press to-
day is completely controlled by the
Government.

Indeed it is to all intents and
purposes a Government department.
This means, of course, that the only

RAILROAD STOCKS MORE ACTIVE AND ON HIGHER BASIS

Moderate Recovery in Price
Also Noticed in Some
Industrials.

By Bureau Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The New York Stock Exchange today was 400-400, compared with 300-400 yesterday. Sales to 11 a. m. were 120,000, with a disposition to advance and a low closing price and the net change for the day.

STOCKS. Sales. High. Low. Close. Chg.

Industrials.

Am. Beet Sug. 200 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

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NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were 400-400, compared with 300-400 yesterday. Sales to 11 a. m. were 120,000, with a disposition to advance and a low closing price and the net change for the day.

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CONTRACTS TO BUILD HOUSES NORTH OF OHIO AND EAST OF MISSOURI TAKE SPURT

They Aggregated \$103,743,000 During April,
31 Per Cent of Total Construction
Contracts Made.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 8.—A decided spurt in the awarding of contracts for homes in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri river during April was announced here today by the F. W. Dodge Co., construction statisticians. Residential buildings aggregated 21 per cent of the total, whereas during the first three months of the year it represented only 19 per cent.
The amount to be expended for homes north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri as announced during April was \$103,743,000. The total residential construction work in this territory reported from Jan. 1 to May 1 was \$482,344,000. The total of all kinds of building construction in this territory for the first four months of 1920 is \$2,144,837,000.
Building contracts in April for New York State and Northern New Jersey were three times the figure for the same month last year.
In New England the amount was reported as doubled. Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Ma-

ssachusetts, Delaware, the District of Columbia and Virginia show an increase of 31 per cent over April, 1919. Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio report an increase of 32 per cent. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and portions of Missouri and Eastern Kansas show an increase of 18 per cent despite the fact that building costs have risen more than 15 per cent in the Central West in the last year. Double the amount of building contracts were let in Minnesota and North and South Dakota last month let in the same period last spring. Although \$122,764,539 was spent in the building of housing accommodations in Greater New York, or 45 per cent of the total amount of contracts let, home construction here was reported to have "fallen behind the general building program."
This was shown by the fact that in the first four months of the present year the contracts let here for housing were \$38,602,400, or only 32 per cent of the total, a decline of 14 per cent from last year's construction.

Son of E. J. Walsh Dies Suddenly.
Erwin Walsh, 4-year-old son of Edward J. Walsh of 4349 Westminster place, vice president of the Gasconade Clay Products Co., died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home. The cause of death has not been established, but it is thought to have been due to a heart attack.

Opium Smuggled From Canada.
OTTAWA.—Statistics on Canadian imports of opium indicate that large quantities are being smuggled from Canada into the United States. Minister of Health Rowell has declared in a report to the House of Commons.

NUXATED IRON

The Power Behind Strong
Red-blooded, Successful
Men and Women of Today.

For Real Estate Loans or
Building Loans, See
HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER

REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

Making 9 = 23

The number of motor vehicles in use in the United States during 1919 increased 23.2 percent over 1918. For the same period the production of gasoline increased only 9 percent.

To supply gasoline for the greatly increased fleet of motor vehicles is the problem confronting the petroleum industry.

To date, the solution of this problem has been possible by reason of the reserve stocks on hand. This bulk storage has served as an expansion and contraction factor to keep supply equal to demand.

In the 11 states it serves, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) maintains 3780 bulk storage stations where stocks of gasoline are carried sufficient to meet the normal demand, with a reserve for almost any emergency.

Had it not been possible to keep this tremendous reserve in the field, thousands of motorists would have been unable to operate their cars during the late transportation troubles.

This equipment, representing an investment of millions of dollars, is managed by alert men, trained to serve you. So far it has proved itself equal to any demands made upon it.

The foresight of the men responsible for the operation of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has enabled them to estimate accurately the probable needs of the motorist for gasoline, and they have located bulk and service stations at convenient points throughout the territory, where the needs of the buying public can be supplied quickly and easily.

This emphasizes the benefits derived by the public from the efficiency of a company as big as its job.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

The May Sales Continue, and Monday One of the Big Features Will Be This Offering of

500 Sample Silk Petticoats



\$6.98, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00,
\$12.50 and \$15.00 Values for

Another lot of those wonderful Petticoats have been received in time for Monday's selling. Made of taffeta, jersey, or with the two combined, in the wanted suit shades and changeable colors, as well as white and flesh. Also some of satin in white and flesh. Petticoats come in all regular sizes and all lengths. Only one will be sold to a customer, and no C. O. D., mail or phone orders will be accepted.

\$4.89

Third Floor

Sample Traveling Bags

200 Pieces, Purchased From a Well-Known Manufacturer, and Offered at Savings of 1/4 to 1/3

An opportunity as rare as this is certain to be welcomed by many who are planning their vacation trips, as well as all others in need of Traveling Baggage. Bags are exceptionally well made of finest qualities of leather and are shown in styles for men and women. Included are—

Black Whale Leather Bags—sewed frames and leather linings.
Brown or black Cowhide Bags—sewed frames and leather linings.
Genuine Sealgrain Bags—leather linings and fine trimmings.

Bags made of smooth or moosehide grain cowhide, 17 and 18 inch Cowhide Bags; 3-piece style.
High cut Cowhide Bags.
Leather Bags with white fittings.
Men's fitted Suitcases.



Fifth Floor

Three Splendid Rug Values

Rugs of unusual beauty, made by the country's best mills and offered Monday at prices that are considerably less than what they would have to be if we purchased them today.

Wilton Rugs

Size 9x12 ft. Seamless Rugs in reproductions of the genuine Orientals. A large selection of soft and harmonious colors, suitable for all decorative schemes.

\$85

Royal Wilton Rugs

Seamless Wiltons in 9x12 ft. size. Woven of the best quality of worsted yarns, in the newest colorings and designs, many reproducing the genuine Persian and Chinese rugs.

\$116

Brussels Rugs

Seamless Rugs, in a large variety of choice designs and colors. Size 9x12 ft., made of the best twisted yarns. Patterns include Oriental, medallion, floral and small chintz effects.

\$39

Floorcovering—Square Yard, 85c

Felt Base Floorcovering—waterproof and sanitary. Come in hardwood, tile and block designs, with heavy enamel finish. Suitable for kitchens, dining rooms or bath rooms.

Fourth Floor

Basement Economy Store

May Sale of Outergarments

Offering Four Unsurpassed Value-Giving Groups Monday

\$20 to \$25 Dresses

\$13.95

\$27.50 to \$32.50 Dresses

\$17.85



Dresses that are eminently suitable for present or Summer wear. And there's such a variety represented in these two groups that choosing just the right Dress should be an easy and pleasant task.

At \$13.95 are Dresses of taffeta, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe; tunic and draped styles, as well as braid or embroidery trimmed models. Navy blue and Spring shades.

At \$17.85 are styles suitable for practically any occasion—Dresses made of Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, taffeta and Georgette and taffeta in combination. Navy blue and the wanted shades. Sizes for women and misses.



Women's \$45 to \$55 Suits

Suits of splendid quality and shown in the prevailing styles. There are plain tailored, braid trimmed and ripple back effects, fashioned of tricotine, serge and velour checks. Every suit silk lined. Sizes for women and misses.

\$36.75

Women's \$35 to \$40 Suits

Extraordinary values; made of wool serge, wool poplin, tricotine, velour checks and handsome mixtures, well tailored throughout and lined with silk. The styles are in accord with the popular demand. Sizes for women and misses.

\$29.85

Extraordinary Sale of Women's Hose

Involving 48,000 Pairs—Slight Seconds of the \$1.50 and \$1.98 Grades—Pr.

Fiber and silk Hose in black, white, brown, heather mixtures and two-tone effects—also lace stripes in a great variety of patterns. The defects are slight and will not impair the wearing quality. You'll find them arranged according to sizes for easy selection.

69c

Basement Economy Store

Editorial Page

News Photographs

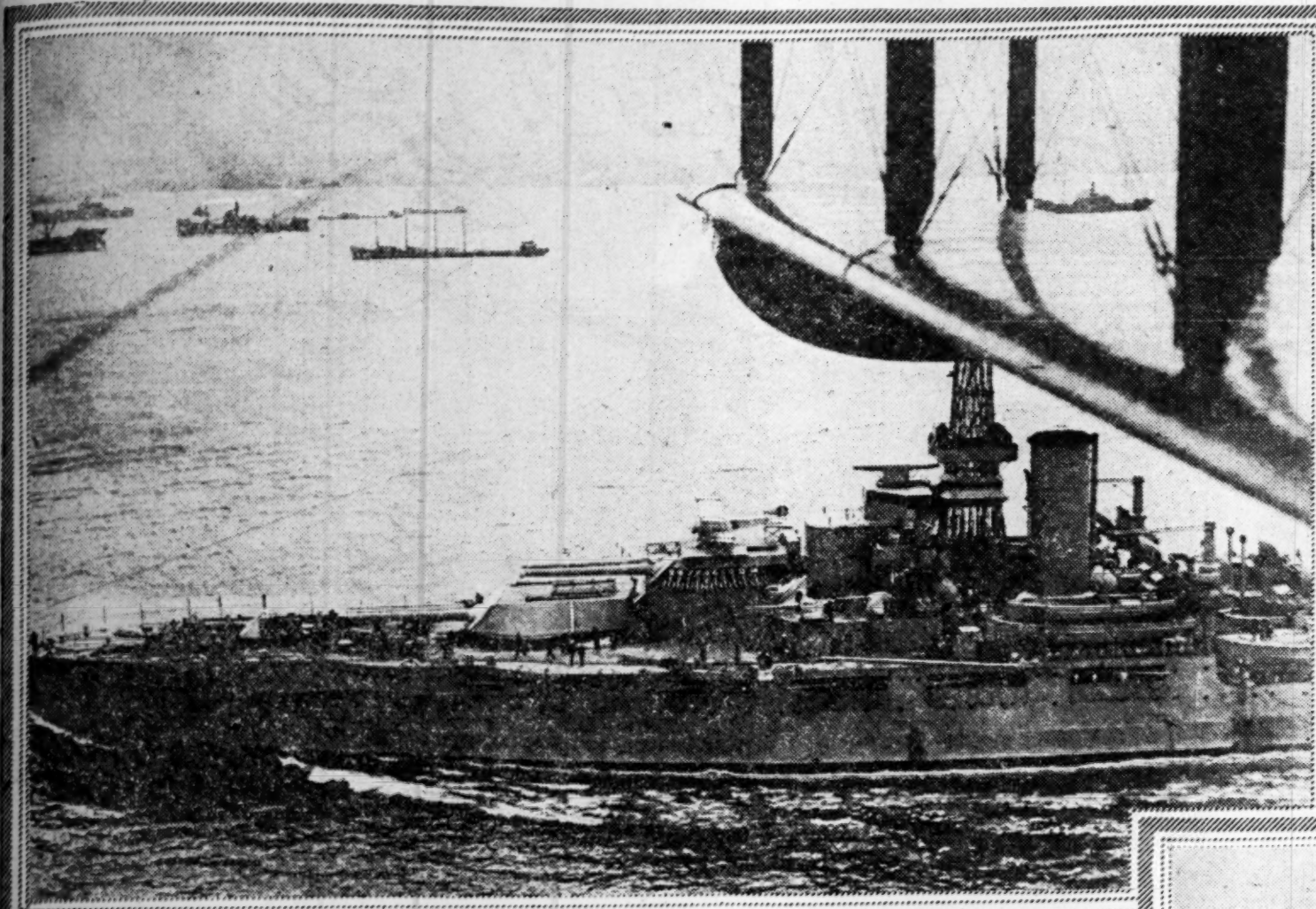
SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1920.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fiction, Popular Comics
and Women's Features

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1920.



Airplane view of U. S. S. Oklahoma steaming into North River. Note airplane mounted on forward gun turret.



A jolly, hopeful group of American women arriving in London—they are prohibition workers, known to the British as "Pussyfoots."



Miss Julia Martin of St. Louis ready to shovel soil about roots of tree which is to be memorial of Gov. Francis.



Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, who, as district captain, is credited with winning many votes in the nineteenth congressional district, New York, for her father, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, a presidential aspirant.



Miss Josephine Lawnin, who was elected "Dandelion Queen" of Washington University.



Missouri Woman's Club plants ash tree near Grant's Tomb, New York, in honor of Ambassador David R. Francis.



H. L. Roome, New York broker and former Yale athlete, on last lap of race up 47 flights of stairs in Equitable Building, during elevator strike. His time was 8 minutes 47 seconds and he won a wager of \$1700.



May Day exercises on campus of Washington University.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is a great-grandfather. On right, his daughter, Mrs. E. R. Leseure; at left, his granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. Houghteling of San Francisco, with six-months-old daughter, Lucretia.

The Voice in the Dark by Holworthy Hall

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

SINCE Dilworth was, in many respects, a perfectly normal young man, he allowed himself to be agitated almost as much by the mystery about her as by the girl herself. His logic, which at best is a poor guide for the emotions, told him that he was making an impetuous fool of himself; that he knew nothing of her life, her character, her parentage, except what he had gathered in half a dozen shadowy meetings. There was always a chance that she would prove to be somebody else. But her voice had conquered him and it had served to belittle all that she had said about her own appearance. He preached to himself that a man who chooses his friends for their beauty deserves to find that, and nothing besides. Beauty of character is what counts.

She was presumably poor. What of it? What earthly difference did it make if she were plain and poor both? She talked his language, and she was reserved, and kind, and sympathetic, with a redeeming faculty for humor, and not too much humor for enduring companionship—and what else, in heaven's name, could a man expect to find in this day and generation? At least she was no waitress, and no chambermaid. He had the evidence against it, circumstantial, and also direct. She was a lady. That was enough.

As the sun dipped under the horizon, Dilworth began to quiver as once he had quivered when the zero hour was coming rapidly into his present life. He had vague, disconnected ideas about a large number of matters not germane to the occasion. He put his face close to the mirror, and minutely regarded every line and convolution which nature—and especially German nature—had given him. He looked at his watch, and as he snapped the case, he felt as though the net were the beginning of a sharply defined era of his existence.

He had never crossed the moors at such a rattling pace, nor had he ever waited with such desperate fever. Yet, when she hailed him cheerfully from the bank, he rose with creditable nonchalance, and helped her down as though she had been an acrobatic spinster with a pointed tongue. She was tremulous with adventure. "Well—I came, didn't I?"

Dilworth made her as comfortable as the resources of the place permitted. He wrapped her cape around her and built up a little mound of sand for her feet to rest on, and hovered around her with futile desire to do more; and finally he adjusted himself as near to her as he could—and, from sheer disinclination, refrained from smoking.

The inhibitions surrounding any event which is admittedly final are severe. The simple consciousness that they had set themselves this limit was enough to fructify their thoughts and freeze their conversation. And yet there was a clear communion between them. The girl felt it even more than Dilworth, and it made her timid.

"I hardly think it's fair of you," she said at length.



He saw an expression of agonizing suffering come over her.

"What isn't fair?"

"Not to let me see you anywhere else, and then not to come here any more. Are you going to be here all summer?"

"I'm afraid not. I'll have to go home pretty soon." She was absorbed in watching the searchlight of a small steam yacht offshore.

"To New York?"

"Yes."

"It's an awful long way from Chicago," said Dilworth.

"That depends on the way you look at it. We think it's just a good commuting distance."

Those Week-End Husbands Luxury, but Less Bother; Women Writers Love 'Em

Fannie Hurst, Nina Wilcox Putnam and Mary Havelock Ellis All Tried Experiment and Call It a Success.

By MARGARET DEAN.

THIS is a story about the "Newest" Marriage, the Week-End Husband, the So-Say-You-Can-Get-It-Without-Any-Bother Marriage. The announcement recently by that brilliant writer of short stories, Fannie Hurst, that she had been married secretly for five years to Jacques S. Danielson, pianist and composer; that during this period each had maintained a separate establishment and each had averaged two breakfasts a week with each other, and that the bloom was still on the peach, the dew on the cabbage, or words to that effect—this is the latest and most novel form of conjugal union which seems to be increasingly popular among the women of today—however the men may feel about it.

In this sort of marriage all legal forms have been observed scrupulously. But its conventions and habits bear a frank and striking resemblance to those of the "free union." The husband and wife maintain separate establishments, living together under the same roof only for such periods as their caprice dictates. The wife usually keeps the name she bore before marriage and supports herself. She has her own circle of friends, her husband has his. Each is invited out without the other.

Such a marriage was described to me at its inception, by one of the two persons most deeply concerned—the bride. She is, to give her the title by which she prefers to be known, "Miss Nina Wilcox Putnam," novelist and feminist, who married Robert J. Sanderson, district manager for the Southern New England Telephone Co., last November.

"Four days after the wedding I sat at a breakfast table at a popular downtown hotel with 'Miss Putnam' and Mr. Sanderson.

"Just now we are not going in for the best business," to quote the exact phrase of the bride, "I have my country home in Madison, Conn., and Mr. Sanderson lives in Bridgeport. His business demands that he travel a great deal, and I need a certain amount of solitude for my work. When I feel a story coming, I want to write it instead of pouring the coffee at breakfast. We shall keep an apartment in New York which we shall share for our playtimes. "We shall be economically independent," she continued, "Each of us is earning a living, and all our arrangements will be on a fifty-fifty basis."

"I'm sure," she added, turning to her husband, "you didn't marry me because you wanted a housekeeper. And I know that I didn't marry you because I wanted a man around the house to take care of the furnace."

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By Helen Rowland.

THERE are limits to what a dumb animal will stand, but a woman can talk—and she will endure anything on earth, so long as you will let her go on TALKING about it.

Divorce is the parachute, which lets us down safely from the storm clouds of love's "Seventh Heaven."

Of course, a man doesn't really want to break any woman's heart; but he can't help feeling secretly thrilled at the thought that he probably goes about chipping them, at every turn.

This is the time of year, when a man goes bragging about his brute strength, and begins babbling about "brain-fag," whenever his wife's eye casually wanders toward the lawnmower and the curtain rods.

A man can nobly give up a great love, for the sake of conscience or duty—but it's awfully hard for him to relinquish a piquant little flirtation, that has just begun to be interesting.

The whole art of marital happiness consists in treating the person you love best in the world as considerately and politely as you would a casual acquaintance; but you never know how hard that is, until you have to share the same flat, the same breakfast table, and the same dollar.

To the average mother, "leisure" is that sweet interval in which all the rest of the family are busy trying to find something else for her to do.

There are no limits to what a woman can do with a man—so long as he knows that she can do without him!

A woman's love is composed of maternal tenderness, childlike inconstancy, torturing jealousy, and subtle unselfishness—and how in the world can ANY man comprehend a mixture like that?

Alas! As long as a man remains a bachelor, he simply WILL persist in thinking of himself as a universal "temptation."

husband a day without receiving a love letter. We have met only when we wanted to meet, and the result is that we are even more desirous of being together now than we were 22 years ago."

So apparently even the "Newest" Marriage may have its Darks and Joans!

The Weekly Health Talk

By DR. G. A. JORDAN,
Assistant City Health Commissioner.

NOW is the time to start the fight against our old enemy, the house fly. The health department will do everything it can to eradicate this pest, and will pay for all flies that are brought in. From the first to the fifteenth of May the department will pay five cents a hundred for flies and from the fifteenth of May until further notice, ten cents a pint. Everybody should help in this war against the house fly because everybody is in danger whenever the fly is allowed to live. The fly is especially dangerous to infants and young children because it deposits its load of germs on children's food and playthings, and the little ones do not have the power to resist attacks of sickness that they have when they grow older.

This is the time to put up screens. Do not wait for warm weather. Flies breed very rapidly and soon grow to enormous numbers. Therefore the best way to keep the house free from them is to put in screens before the flies develop. The first flies are usually the ones that have hibernated during the winter in garages, barns, attics, etc. The female fly when two weeks old or even less is ready to deposit her eggs and she will deposit two or three batches in about two weeks. There are about 100 eggs in each batch and it takes only 10 to 14 days for these to mature. Usually there is about an equal number of males and females in each batch. The life of a fly is about six or eight weeks. They seldom travel more than a thousand feet from their breeding place and usually do not fly higher than 75 feet. Their sense of smell is most highly developed and generally they are attracted by odors that are the most repulsive to man. On the other hand the odor of oil of heliotrope, lavender, geranium and white clover repels them.

Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. The germ which causes it is about 1-12,000 of an inch in length and can be seen only under a very high power microscope and even then it is found in the sputum of persons who have the disease. It is quite possible for a fly to waade through a splash of tuberculous sputum and emerge bearing upon its body several millions of the germs of this disease. A few germs are larger than the germ of tuberculosis, but many are much smaller.

Typhoid fever is a disease caused by germs which are found in the excreta of persons who have the disease.

"Is that your permission to let me come to see you?"

"Well—"

"Who's 'we'?"

"My father and I. That's all there is of us. I suppose I've gone over that road between New York and Chicago with him a hundred times. He's vice president in charge of finance. So, of course, it doesn't seem as far to me as it might to you."

Dilworth was electrified. His carefully constructed philosophy went by the board. The allowances he had made for her indigence returned to him in bulk, and sent the blood rushing to his cheeks. Waitress! Chambermaid!

He sprang up and took to pacing the little stretch of beach beside her. "It's not fair," said Dilworth. "It's not fair! You can't put me in a corner like this, and expect me to stay there. I won't have it!" He failed to observe that his immediacy had brought her also to her feet. "I've told you everything about me, and I'm just as much in the dark as I was two weeks ago. I won't stand for it. Tomorrow I'm going to—"

His defiance and his promise for tomorrow went no further. The yacht offshore had a very powerful searchlight, and the operator chose this particular moment to swing it towards the rock. Dilworth, who had his back to it, saw the girl bathed in a golden brilliance.

In a fraction of a second, he possessed the information she had partly denied, and partly garbled. She had condemned herself as plain; as a matter of fact, she was adorable. To be sure, she wasn't endowed with mere prettiness of feature and coloring; she was a girl of tumultuous brown hair over a high, white forehead; her face was calm and grave and sweet; her chin was softly rounded and a promissory sign of character; her mouth was curving and smiling and expressive.

HOME ECONOMIES

By Mrs. Elizabeth Kent.

About Eggs.

AN average egg yields about 75 calories. It is a very important article of diet, not only because of its great nutritive value, its easy digestibility and palatability, but because of the variety of ways in which it may be served. But eggs should be fresh, and clean. If it is necessary to use stored eggs, they should at least be good. Eggs do not deteriorate quickly, if they are properly cared for. They should be kept in a cold, dry place, free from contact with foods of strange odors, because they are quickly tainted through their porous shells.

Dirty eggs are usually as poor as they are. They are actually stale. Do not buy them. The best test for fresh eggs is candling, but the average housekeeper has no facilities for it. If an egg rattles when shaken it is stale, for the strictly fresh egg almost completely fills the shell. Fresh eggs are heavier than stale, and the shell has a sort of bloom, very like the surface of biscuit, water, or unglazed china. The water test is fairly accurate; a fresh egg put into cold water sinks to the bottom and lies on its side. If it shows a tendency to stand on one side, it is stale; if it rises to the top, it is completely spoiled.

When an egg is broken, it is easy to tell whether it is fresh. The yolk is round, firm, smooth and shiny, and the white is clear and clinging round the yolk. If the yolk breaks, or if the white is dull and thin and watery, the egg is stale. It is difficult to beat the white of a stale egg stiff and dry.

Eggs are most plentiful in spring and may then be preserved for use in the winter. If placed in proper storage while fresh they may be kept for some months. There are few people with whom eggs disagree, and they are most important in the diet for both the sick and the well.

The intestinal tract of certain persons, called carriers, frequently contain typhoid germs in large numbers after they have recovered from the disease. Flies come in contact with typhoid germs in open vaults and carry them into houses, where they deposit them in food. They carry them upon their bodies, in their crops, in their stomachs and in their excreta.

The fly whose pus-soaked legs have wallowed in the discharge from a festering ulcer may carry deadly infection to a tiny scratch upon a healthy person. Cholera, dysentery and paratyphoid fever are diseases which are frequently transmitted by flies.

Fly traps should be placed in market houses, near stables and in alley ways, and wherever conditions suggest their need. Bushes of flies can be caught in this manner.

Every fly is the potential ancestor of millions of other flies. The destruction of flies by swatters not only reduces their actual numbers, but forever precludes the possibilities of their adding to the future fly population.

Sticky fly paper accomplishes the same result as the swatter and has the advantage of working all of the time.

It plays an important part in the fly campaign. The strip form of fly paper, which is suspended from the ceiling, presents a great attraction for flies. Kitchens may be better protected against flies if the door screen be double, or of the storm door effect. Screen doors made with mosquito bar, if handled with care, may be made to last a long time, and they possess the advantage that tears in the netting may be easily patched. Kitchens and dining rooms especially should be screened, and of equal importance is the screening of rooms where sick persons are confined.

All this he saw in the space of a clock tick; and then he saw an expression of agonized suffering come over her, and saw her hands go to her eyes, and heard her cry of pain. She stumbled towards him, one hand outstretched. Dilworth caught her, just as a burst of merriment went up from the little yacht, and someone of exceptional pity swerved the light.

"Alice! Alice! What's the matter? What is it?"

"It—it hurts so!" She was trembling against him. "Don't let them do it again. Don't! Stop them!"

"What is it, dearest? Can't you tell me?"

"My—my eyes. After my operation."

Dilworth, holding her possessively, was struck by a vague recollection.

"Operation," he stammered. "You've been at the doctor's cottage—next to the hotel?" He could comprehend that letters might not be sent, or forwarded, to one who couldn't read them. Her friends in New York would telephone, or come in person. The Postmaster was guiltless.

He felt that her head was moving affirmatively. "He's an old friend of my father's—he did it here. Timothy. Just a little muscle. O—it hurts! The light's so bright! Have they gone yet?"

"They've gone."

She attempted to draw away from him, but he held her.

"Why did you say you're plain?"

"Because."

"Because what?"

"Because I am. Please let me go. Because."

"Just to make me feel better about myself?"

"Won't you please let me go now?"

"I've got you now. I don't want to lose you. Why wouldn't you let me find you?"

"I—in the daytime I've got to wear those—those awful glasses for another month. Please."

"In just a minute," said Dilworth. He gently

removed her hands, and gently compelled her chin upwards. Fearfully, he bent and kissed each of her eyes in turn.

"I'll be damned if I'll stay in the corner," said Dilworth.

For an instant she was motionless. Then her hand went up, slowly and delicately, to touch his cheek. No possible ~~error~~ could have moved him more profoundly.

"Could you bear to have that to look at?" he murmured. This was an official proposal.

"I'm proud of it," she whispered. "But—don't you think I'm plain? Truly? Truly?"

A quarter of a mile out to sea the yacht gave them a gentle glow of light to stand in; so gentle that it neither maddened Dilworth nor gave his lady anguish. Not like the ordinary lovers, they took their first blessing with their eyes. Neither of them was very much as represented. Each was immeasurably superior to the advertisement. And, in their mutual glory of vision, and relief, and admiration, it wasn't until the glow of the searchlight had completely faded out that they swayed towards each other, and heard again the voices which had brought them there.

THE END.

(Copyright, 1920, by Holworthy Hall.)

"Lest We Forget"

By Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews

The 17th in the series of 52 remarkable short stories appearing exclusively in the Post-Dispatch

Begins Tomorrow

Continuing Monday and concluding Tuesday.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

Peter Discovers Surprising Relationships.

I've always more or less suspected that somehow we are all connected.

WHEN Old Mother Nature asked to what order they all belonged, Happy Jack stared at Chatterer, Chatterer stared at Peter Rabbit and Peter Rabbit stared at Juniper the Hare. Juniper stared at the other three. On all four faces was the funniest of expressions. Peter was the first to find his tongue. "If you please," said he, "I guess we don't know what you mean by an order."

"I suspected as much," said Old Mother Nature. "In the first place, all the animals of the Great World are divided into big groups or divisions. These are again divided into smaller groups, and these into still smaller groups. Happy Jack and



Chatterer stared at Peter Rabbit and Peter Rabbit stared at Juniper the Hare.

Chatterer belong to a group called the Squirrel family. Peter and Juniper belong to a group called the Hare family. Both families, and several others belong to a larger group called an order, and this order is the order of Gnawers or Rodents.

Peter Rabbit fairly jumped up in the air, he was so excited. "Then Juniper and I must be related to Happy Jack and Chatterer!" he cried.

"In a way you are," replied Old Mother Nature. "It isn't a very close relationship, still you are related. All of you are Rodents. So are all the members of the Rat and Mouse family, the Beaver family, the Porcupine family, the Pocket Gopher family, the Pike family and the Sewell family."

By this time Peter's eyes seemed in danger of popping right out of his head. "This is the first time I have even heard of some of those families," said he. "My, what a lot we have to learn! It is because all the members of these families have teeth for gnawing that all are sort of related."

"Peter," said she, "believe you are really beginning to think. You ought to go to the head of the class. That is just why. All the members of all the families I have named belong to the same order, the order of Rodents. Animals without such teeth cannot gnaw."

"Now, as you and Juniper have learned about your family, it is the turn of Happy Jack and Chatterer to learn about their family. It is a large family, and is divided into three groups. The first consists of the true Squirrels, to which group both Happy Jack and Chatterer belong. The second group consists of the Marmots, and Johnny Chuck be-

Each and Every Spoonful of Grape-Nuts

is a spoonful of health food

Try Grape-Nuts for breakfast each morning.



ADVERTISEMENT

Blood Poverty

Is responsible for inability of the body to rebuild and repair its cells as well as to defend itself against disease. The blood carries life-giving and health preserving oxygen to every body cell, hence when the blood is poor, the body suffers. Father John's Medicine supplies the body with Nature's great food medicine, which can be easily and quickly made use of by blood, nerves, brain and other tissues. It contains no drugs and no alcohol. In use for over sixty years. Get a bottle and try it—today.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church:

"ADAM AND FALLING MAN"

GOLDEN TEXT—Proverbs 13:9

FIRST CHURCH, King's Highway and Westminster, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sermon, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday from 2 to 3 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington Boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

THIRD CHURCH, 3534 Russell Avenue, 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5590 Page Boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 3411 Page Boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday from 2 to 3 p. m. Sunday 2 to 3 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH, Kingspark Hall, 3121 North Grand Avenue, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading from same location; open daily 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Harrison and Natural Bridge Avenues, 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH, 1933 Broadway, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

MONDAY EVENING, 1933 Broadway, 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday 2 to 3 p. m. All are welcome.

DR. RICHMOND

"A GREATER ST. LOUIS" or "HOW MAY ST. LOUIS BECOME A CITY OF GOD AS WELL AS A GREAT CONVENTION CITY?"

A sermon by request of the Citizens' Municipal Bond Committee.

8 P. M.

"THE SOURCES OF APOSTOLIC POWER."

CENTRAL CHURCH

Wednesday Club, Westminster and Taylor.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Telling Avenue at Westminster Place.

REV. N. L. EUWOR

"A MOTHER IN ISRAEL"

8 P. M.

Sermon by the Rev. Edward M. Haymaker

Subject, "GUATEMALA"

Men's Bible Class, 10:00 A. M. Women's Bible Class, 10:00 A. M. Strangers welcome to all services.

UNITARIANS IN OTHER CHURCHES AND NONE

J. W. Day—Last Evening Service

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH

Organ Recital—Paul Fries

BIBLE LECTURE

RECTORIAL HALL—ODEN

Sunday, 3 P. M. by A. W. Randolph

Topic: "What is the Millennium? Will the Church be here? How can we get there? The Millennium—Will There Be Visible or Invisible to the Millennium? Will There Be a Millennium? Will There Be a Millennium? Will There Be a Millennium?"

These lectures will be held on Sunday, May 8, 1926, at 3 P. M. All are welcome.

ADVERTISEMENTS

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller and shoes last longer after using Parker's Foot Powder. The anti-static powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. After a Foot-Bath makes light or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and blisters, prevents Blisters, Chafes and Sore Spots. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere.

No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura

Sample Size Free (By Mail) from Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. E, P.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes dandruff, soothes itching scalp, keeps hair clean and cool, and makes it grow. Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. See list of dealers.

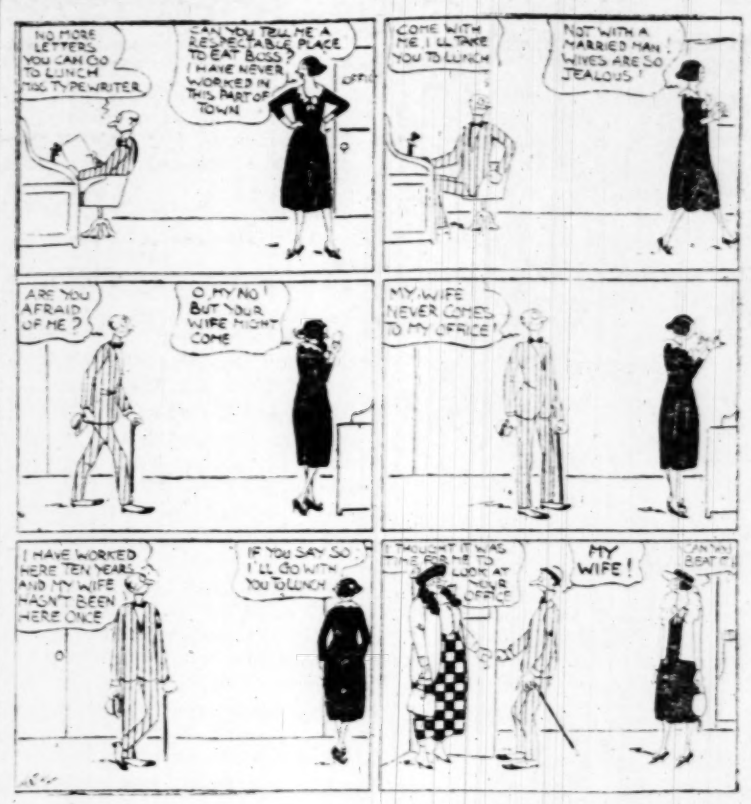
RHYME BROUGHT UP TO DATE



Pop—Now here's a good one that I wrote in your mother's autograph album just before we were married: "Roses are red and violets are blue, sugar is sweet and so are you." Gladys—How sentimental! I should like some one to say that to me.

Pop—With some slight changes: "Roses red, violets blue, sugar is dear and so are you."

CAN YOU BEAT IT! (Copyright, 1920 By Maurice Ketten)



Reminiscent.

Mrs. Hoyle: Why doesn't your husband go to church any more?
Mrs. Hoyle: I don't want to have him go.
"Why not?"
"Every time they sing 'How firm a foundation' he smacks his lips, thinking of what he has in his cellar."—Life.

Heart-Bleeding.

Woman: Alas! My poor husband is dead!
Landlord: I am sorry. I was just coming to raise his rent.—Lustige Gesellschaft (Berlin).

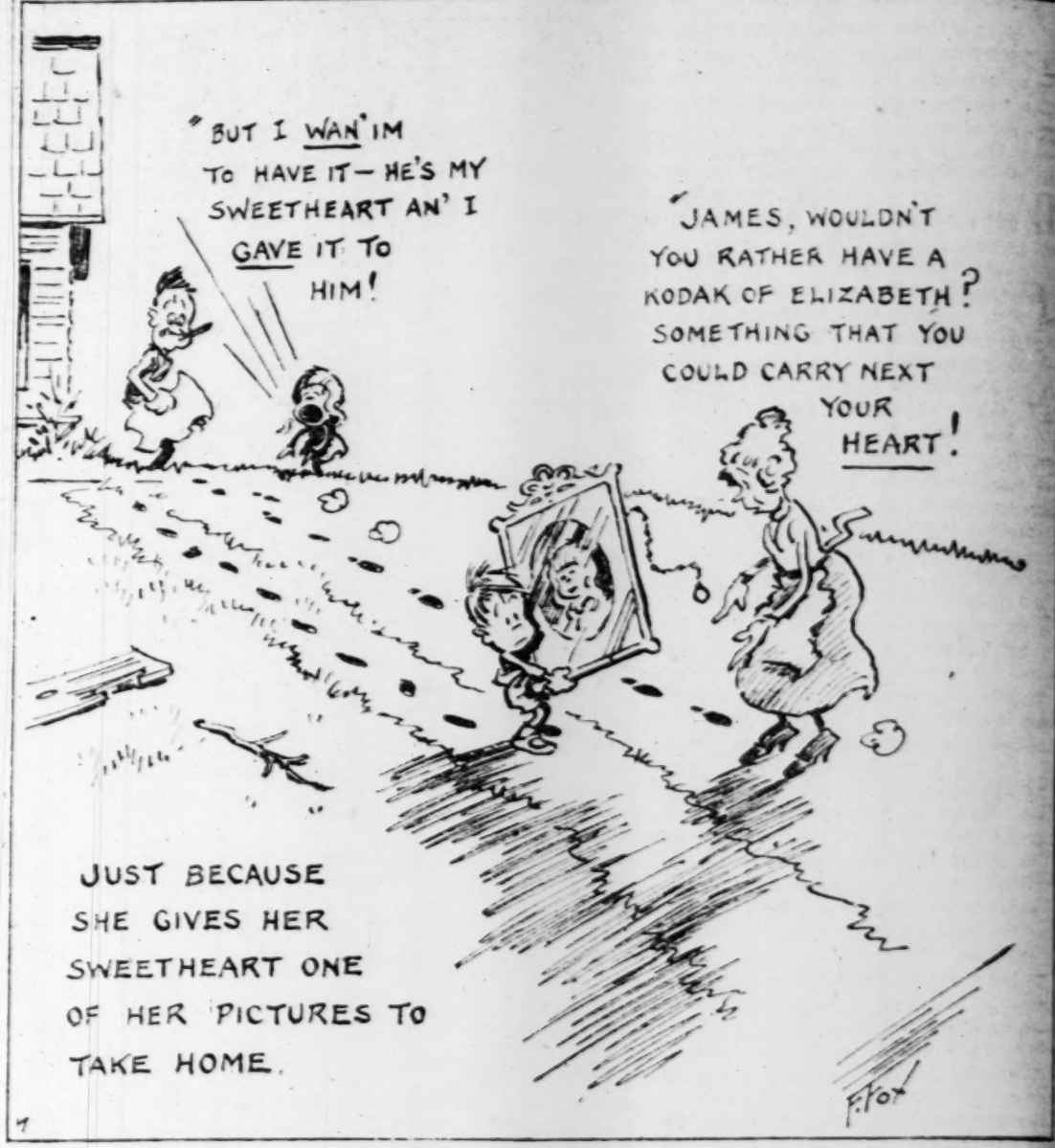
Off the List.

"Don't you subscribe to Blank's magazine any more?"
"No; when I was in France I received a notice from it asking me to notify it one month in advance if I changed my address."—Home Sector.

The Right Way.

The office boy came into the office, hat on head, and slamming the door behind him, said abruptly: "Can I have the 'alf day off to go to a football match, guv'nor?"
"That's not the way to come in," said the boss. "Now, you take your seat, and I'll show you the way you should enter."
The boss went outside, and on coming in again closed the door quietly, and in a meek voice, said: "Please, sir, may I have the afternoon off in order to go and see a football match?"
"Yes," retorted the boy, "and here's a shilling to spend."—London Tid-Bits.

Pathetic Figures.—By Fontaine Fox.



BUT I WAN'IM
TO HAVE IT—HE'S MY
SWEETHEART AN' I
GAVE IT TO
HIM!

JAMES, WOULDN'T
YOU RATHER HAVE A
KODAK OF ELIZABETH?
SOMETHING THAT YOU
COULD CARRY NEXT
YOUR
HEART!

JUST BECAUSE
SHE GIVES HER
SWEETHEART ONE
OF HER PICTURES TO
TAKE HOME.

A Word of Advice.

"Mr. Jobbins" said the head of the firm, "I notice there's a considerable item for meals in your expense account."
"Er—I was entertaining custom-

ers and prospective buyers, sir."

"All right, I'm not complaining, but I hope you will bear in mind that we are selling tractors, and no lady of the chorus ever buys a tractor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Couldn't Afford to Lose Her.

"What's the matter, my dear? Are you lost?"
"Yes, I a-a-am. Neither I could afford to lose me, neither 'cos I'm the on-only one they've got."—Life.

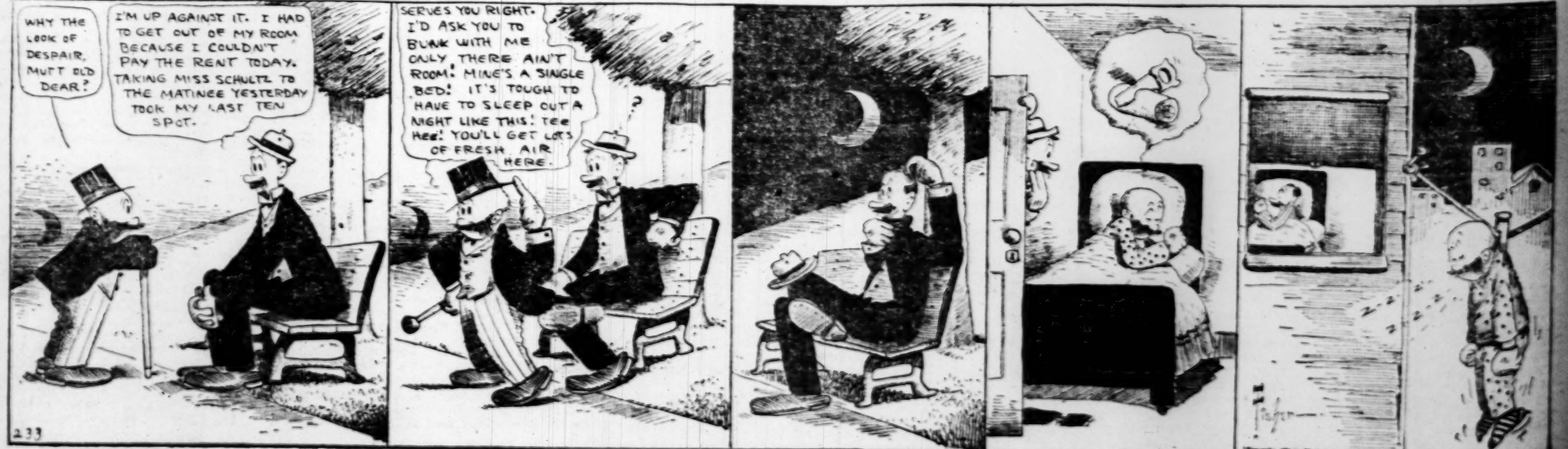
HOME, SWEET HOME—BILL HAD TO SLEEP IN THE BATHTUB.—By TUTHILL.



"SAY, POP?"—GUESS POP MUST THINK ALKALI IKE'S A MONKEY.—By C. M. PAYNE.



A MEAN TRICK ON MUTT'S PART.—By BUD FISHER.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague.

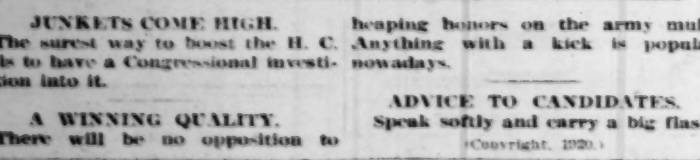
BLUE JEANS.

When furniture got pretty high,
In eighteen sixty-four,
And no one but the rich could buy
Their outfits at the store,
The common folks in every town
And city in the land
Conspired to bring the prices down
And bought their secondhand.

But when they'd made a market for
Old beds with legs askew,
The secondhand men charged them more
Than if the stuff was new.
And now, if any buyer seeks
For tables that are old,
He finds that they are called antiques,
And worth their weight in gold.

And therefore when we hear today
That people view askance,
The prices they are asked to pay
For coats and vests and pants,
And say that they will wear blue jeans—
Those garments of the farm—
And thus conserve their modest means,
We shudder in alarm.

For well we know, and much we fear,
If ladies pay their calls,
And men upon the street appear
Arrayed in overalls,
The price of working clothes will soar
And in the next few weeks
We'll have to pay a fortune for
A suit of blue antiques.



JUNKETS COME HIGH.
The surest way to boost the H. C. L. is to have a Congressional investigation into it.

A WINNING QUALITY.
There will be no opposition to

A Line on Herself.
A certain young actress had a small part in a "war" drama—a very small part, and she was not satisfied. So one morning, after rehearsal, she set out to interview the boss.

"I have only one line in the first act," she pouted, "and but one in the second. Couldn't you give me a line for the third act also?"

The actor-manager thought for a moment. "Well, yes," he replied. "When the bombardment scene is on, and the hero is crouching in his dug-out you may enter and say, 'Here is a dud.'"

"Oh, thanks!" she exclaimed. "And do I bring an unexploded shell on the stage with me?"

"No," answered the actor-manager. "It's not a speech, my dear; it's a confusion."—Argonaut.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES.

Speak softly and carry a big flask.

(Copyright, 1920.)

From Sport to Finance.

"Why aren't you interested in baseball any more?"

"Well, I used to manage to keep up with batting, fielding and pitching averages, but when it comes to running a bought-and-sold account and watching the quotations on prime outfields and good to fancy shortstops, I can't take the time from my business."—Life.

A Losing Game.

He: Life with me has been a failure.

She: You must have had and wasted some opportunity.

He: No; I have spent half my life raising whiskers to conceal my youth and the other half dying them to conceal my age.—Edinburgh Scotsman.